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The Pittsburgh Gazette

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

ON Sunday last a shoe store in Chicago was robbed of several hundred dollars worth of stock, and the thief remained undiscovered until Tuesday, when a colored man offered a pair of boots for sale at a pawnbroker's at such a ridiculously low price as to arouse his suspicions. He sent secretly for a policeman, upon catching sight of whom the negro left hurriedly, followed closely by the officer. The chase is described as something exciting, until the negro suddenly disappeared, having dropped into a hole ten feet deep, dug for a sewer. The policeman was unable to stop, and followed. The negro, unhurt, climbed out, only to be taken into custody by another officer, just arrived. The first policeman was hurt so badly that a sojourn in the hospital was necessary.

HARDLY a day passes that we do not read or hear of some railroad accident occurring, where carelessness of some official is the cause. We have not had many appalling losses of life to chronicle for some time, but that only goes to prove that the days of miracles have not gone by. At Madison, Wis., through the fault of a sleepy watchman, a locomotive and three freight cars were pitched into the pit of a turn-table and crushed to pieces. No one was hurt, but no engines could be gotten out of the round house, and very vexatious interference with the schedule was the result.

THE Chicago *Republican* is getting up a sensation about a skeleton which was found by a man engaged in excavating the Washington street tunnel, in that city. The enterprising paper, in default of civic action in the matter, has taken the matter in hand, and has traced out some old story of a death bed confession, an unsuccessful search for the remains, a brutal murder in a long since forgotten bagnio, and all the other requisites for a first class sensation story. It looks doubtful, but if murder was done, and any of the murderers still live, of course they ought to be punished.

THE Philadelphia *Press* has for some time been reviewing "The Prisons of Pennsylvania." In these articles a history of each jail in turn is given as it comes up, and a statement of its condition and statistics. Tuesday's paper enlarged on the Indiana County Jail, and as each article comes further west, we may expect soon to have our own County and State Prisons held up to the admiring gaze of the Quaker City. The articles are from the pen of one of the State Prison Inspectors, who is now on his tour of observation through the State.

IN Williamsburg, Thomas Mullan suddenly seized his wife by the hair and cut her throat, half severing her head from her body; and, as a crowd gathered, he brandished his bloody razor, ran down the street, and, while running, cut his own throat so that he died in a few moments. He has been known to the police for years, as a drunken, turbulent Irishman.

AT POWERS' MINES, two miles below Youngstown, O., ten Scotch women were arrested on the 20th inst., for instigating a riot. One of the miners had refused to join the Miners Union, and these women attacked him and his family, threatening their lives. The Mayor adjudged them to be ten foolish females and committed them accordingly.

ON ELECTION DAY a fight occurred in Little Lake, Mendocino county, Idaho, between two families named respectively Coats and Frost. Five of the Coats were killed and three dangerously wounded. Two of the Frosts lost their lives. An old feud said to have existed between the families was pretty effectually wiped out by this vendetta.

A CONSPIRACY was discovered in the New York tombs by which the prisoners expected to escape by murdering the Warden and his deputies, and forcing their way out. It was discovered two hours before the time set for carrying it into execution. The leaders have been consigned to the inner cells.

AT Fall River an amusing error was recently made by a loving mother. She received into her home a drunken fellow, at a late hour of the night, whom she mistook for her son. Washing his feet and removing his filthy clothing, she put the fellow to bed. Imagine her mortification on discovering that she had taken in and done for a drunken vagabond who only bore resemblance to her generally well-doing son.

SOME New York politicians recently hired a dozen rowdies to run beside a street car in which General Butler was riding and insult him, by such charges and epithets as the prolific brain of democracy has coined. The insults were so gross and persistent that some decent democrats were greatly mortified at the occurrence.

MRS. HOGAN was found dead in her house on Mulberry street, New York, with several ghastly wounds on her head. Her little daughter, the only person about the house, said her father had beaten her mother because the meat was not ready for dinner. He was arrested.

A MERCHANT of Richmond attempted to cure himself of chronic rheumatism by outward applications of wet tobacco. Permitting the poultice to remain on too long the tobacco oozed into his blood and poisoned him. His life was, for a time, despaired of, but good treatment soon restored him to ordinary health.

MME. RISTORI and Mrs. D. P. Bowers are each playing Mary Stuart in Philadelphia. This shows that the American lady must have a great deal of courage at any rate, to attempt to rival the tragic queen in the role, which, as far as America is concerned, she has created.

AT Meridian, Alabama, a Mr. Breckinridge recently killed a Dr. Benton by firing five bullets into his body, on the public street, and in broad daylight. Rumor says that it was a similar tragedy from a similar cause to the Cole-Hiscock affair of Albany, New York.

THE Fifth O. V. I. legion of Cincinnati have procured an elegant testimonial with which they intend to present Mrs. Lander, on Friday evening next. The legion will attend the theatre on that night, which has been set apart for Mrs. Lander's benefit, in a body.

JOHN STOLES, of Chicago, emigrated to Omaha and from thence farther west. A letter containing money from him, found his wife dead and his little children penniless, in a city, with none to care for them but charitable citizens.

CINCINNATI is favored. It has Edwin Booth and M. s. Lander, the finest actors in America, both performing there.

SUFFERING from mental depression a Mrs. Darling, of Chicago, committed suicide by hanging, on Tuesday.

THE New York *Tribune* says "official impertinence generally accompanies official misconduct."

GERRITT SMITH says it is time for men to quit hating and commence loving one another.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

IMMENSE REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK.

Speech by Schuyler Colfax.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 23.—There was an immense mass meeting at Cooper Institute to-night, to listen to an address by Speaker Colfax. The hall was densely crowded, and thousands were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Colfax was enthusiastically received, and spoke over two hours, amid immense applause. He commenced his speech by proposing three cheers for the principle that loyal men should rule the country for which the blood of loyal men had been shed to preserve. The course of the Republican party had been patriotic, and it had deserved well of the country. In reconstructing the South, conditions guaranteeing security for the future should be insisted on. The terms granted the rebels by the Constitutional Amendment were magnaninous to a degree, but were spurned. It was a very great mistake to suppose any change of sentiment had taken place in the South. They had fought to the last ditch, and only surrendered when overpowered by numbers, to whom the country owed more than any other man. If to-morrow a foreign war should occur they would be found armed against us.

Mr. Colfax proceeded to argue that the reconstruction acts of the President, the Amnesty Proclamation, &c., were unconstitutional and virtual usurpations. He commented in severe terms on his treatment of Generals Sheridan, Terry and Sickles, and Secretary Stanton, who, he predicted, would be restored to his office on the re-assembling of Congress.

The conclusion of Mr. Colfax's address was devoted to the discussion of the acts of the President, rendering him, in the Speaker's opinion, liable to impeachment, and to a scathing review of the democratic party.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, 1867.

LABORER KILLED.

This morning four laborers, engaged in demolishing an old house in Lispenard street, were buried under a falling portion of the building. One was killed and three severely injured.

LECTURE ON LINCOLN.

Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, will deliver his lecture on personal recollections and character of Lincoln, at Cooper Institute, to-morrow evening.

SILK MILL ATTACHED.

The Dale Silk Mill at Patterson has been attached by the government, the owner having, the revenue officials allege, defrauded the revenue of $16,000 by making false returns in 1861 and '62. The mill, which is most extensive, is to be kept running in charge of an agent of the government.

COLLECTOR REMOVED—ALLEGED FRAUD.

The removal of Collector Thomas E. Smith, of the Eighth District, is currently reported. The specific charge upon which the removal is said to be effected is, that in July eight hundred and three barrels of whisky were shipped from Dubuque, Iowa, consigned to the collector of the Eighth District. To cancel the bonds upon which this whisky was shipped it was necessary for Smith to certify that the lot had entered a bonded warehouse in his district. This he did, stating it had been entered in the bonded warehouse of S. G. Bedford & Co. the night before that establishment was destroyed by fire, on the 17th of July. Investigation showed, however, that the whisky had not time to reach this city from the date of its shipment from Dubuque, and the identical eight hundred and three barrels were traced to other places. Collector Smith, although held responsible for the certification, had no pecuniary interest in the transaction, but was probably made the victim of a collusion.

ANOTHEY WHISKER SEIZURE.

The distillery of Finley & Co., Fifty-fourth street, was seized to-day for alleged fraudulent returns. The *Express* says Mr. Finley is Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Distillers' Association, and in him the Secretary of the Treasury reposed great confidence, giving him letters of recommendation to travel over the States and organize distillery associations everywhere, that the government might be protected. Several minor seizures were also made.

NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Republican Committee met to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The following were present: Governor Ward, of New Jersey, Chairman, Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, of Pennsylvania, John B. Clark, of New Hampshire, Hon. H. H. Starkweather, of Connecticut, and Hon. W. H. Hoffman, of Maryland. After the transaction of some private business, a full meeting of the National Union Republican Committee was called to meet in Washington on the 11th of December, to decide upon the time and place for holding the National Union Republican Convention.

RETURN GAME.

The return game of base ball between the Mutuals, of New York, and the Nationals, of Washington, resulted: Mutuals thirty-seven, Nationals twenty-nine.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct 23, 1867.

EXCESSIVE STORAGE RATES.

It having come to the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury that the proprietors of one of the bonded warehouses in New York, known as a general order store, had charged an importer excessive rates for storage, cartage, &c., on goods sent from an importing vessel to such store, he has directed the Collector to require the proprietors to return the excess charged to the importer and inform them that a repetition of the offense will carry with it a forfeiture of the privileges conferred upon them by the Government.

EX-REBEL MARMADUKE PARDONED.

The President has pardoned rebel General Marmaduke.

RAM STONEWALL.

The Japanese ram Stonewall arrived at Maraham, September 26th, and would call at Pernambuco and Rio Janiero.

PENSION SURGEONS.

The following examining surgeons have been appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions: A. S. Haskell, Alton, Illinois; W. L. Hutchings, Lexington, Indiana; N. S. Richardson, Macon, Missouri; James Sympson, Winchester, Kentucky; L. J. Mathews, Lebanon, Missouri.

DISMAL SWAMP INVESTIGATION.

Col. Parker has returned from a trip of investigation into the condition and value of the Dismal Swamp canal, and is preparing a report.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

The sub-Judiciary Committee held a long session to-day. They examined quite a number of witnesses from Maryland and issued subpœnas for the attendance of others.

The Special Ordinance Committee, of the Senate and House, were in session to-day.

A DEMOCRATIC CALL.

The National Democratic resident Committee to-day issued a call for a meeting at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this city, on November 1st, as the preliminary movement to the Presidential campaign.

NO CABINET CHANGES.

It is understood from good authority that the President has decided not to make the contemplated Cabinet changes at present.

PHILADELPHIA.

Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers' Meeting.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—A meeting of the cotton and woolen manufacturers was held to-night in reference to petitioning Congress for a reduction of the five per cent. tax. The following was passed:

Resolved, That the Manufacturers' Union of Philadelphia ask the members of Congress to use all honorable means to remove all taxation of the industry of the country, when such industry requires to be protected from the cheaper labor and capital of Europe.

The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to open a correspondence with the manufacturers throughout the country in regard to establishing a fixed tax on cotton balls the same as the trade ball in Liverpool.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The steamship China arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon, and will be due at Boston Friday morning.

—There will be a very imposing display in honor of Gen. Sheridan on his arrival at Hartford, Conn., to-day.

—Higby & Son's "three star mill," at Milwaukee, was burned last evening. Loss, $150,000; insured for $30,000.

—George C. Dodd, for several years Alderman of the Sixth ward, has been nominated for Mayor of Detroit, Mich., by the Republicans.

—Duncan's Salt Works, at Bay City, Michigan, were burned Tuesday night. Loss heavy; insured in Eastern companies for $11,000.

—The Revenue Cutter Wilderness arrived at Charleston, S. C., yesterday, to carry Minister Romero to Mexico.

—The planing mill of Robinson & Burns, at Cincinnati, was burned Wednesday morning, together with eight small cottages. Loss on mill $45,000.

—Collector Still, of Buffalo, yesterday seized a whisky still at Lancaster, New York, owned by Henry Laingo, for manufacturing without license. There is now but one distillery in operation in Buffalo district, owing to the strict enforcement of the revenue laws.

—Grant meetings continue to be held in Philadelphia, and clubs have been formed in nearly every ward.

—On the night of the 21st, the jewelry store of H. L. West, in Ballston, Pa., was robbed of $2,500 worth of watches and jewelry.

—A Montreal dispatch says two Americans knocked down Mr. Flandeau, a broker, and stole from him thirty-five thousand dollars in greenbacks.

—Chief Justice Carter, of the District of Columbia, Supreme Court, announced yesterday that the cases in which lawyer Bradley, who was debarred by Judge Fisher, is engaged as counsel, would not be taken up until his status was determined by the full bench.

—Farnham, Safford & Co.'s oil refinery, at Cleveland, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is estimated at $20,000; no insurance. The fire was caused by the proprietors experimenting in oil. Three men were blown out of the building by the explosion, but were not injured.

—The consolidation of quarterly returns of the New York city banks show the aggregate of circulation and deposits to be about one hundred and ninety millions, for which a reserve of forty-seven millions at twenty-five per cent. is required. The statement shows a reserve of sixty two millions, or eight per cent. more than required by law.

—Hon. Thos. Hillhouse has been nominated by the Republican State Convention of New York for Comptroller, to fill the vacancy on the State ticket caused by the declination of Mr. Hurlburd. Hillhouse accepts.

—The Globe Steam Mills, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, were sold yesterday at auction, to Denny, Sons & Poor, of New York, for $120,000, including the tenement property. The original cost of the property was $150,000.

—The prevalence of typhoid fever at New Haven, Conn., has caused the faculty of Yale College to seriously consider the expediency of temporarily suspending the college exercises, and for a short time dismissing the students. A death occurred last week. In the junior class, and several other cases are reported as very serious. Many members of this class have left for their homes with supposed symptoms of the fever, and there is a great deal of sickness throughout the other classes.

—In Massachusetts—nearly all over the State—Senatorial and Representative caucuses have been held since the beginning of the week, and in spite of considerable despondent anticipations, the license law men have thus far gained the power. Both the prohibitionists and the advocates of license are working sharply, expending money, and giving an air of excitement to the canvass. Both parties are loud in boasting of their gains. The favorites of prohibition, as well as those of license, are confident of controlling both the House and Senate.

—Complaint has been made to the administration that Minister Adams has neglected to urge the British Government for the release of John Nagle and J. Warren, held as Fenians, without charge or trial, in prison, in England. From official sources it is learned that Sir Frederick Bruce, just prior to his death, upon a suggestion from the President and Secretary McCulloch, recommended the release of these two men, and our Government has appealed to the British authorities for the immediate consideration of all cases of arrest of Fenians who claim to be citizens of this country, and for the discharge at once of all against whom no valid charge of violation of law can be established.

CINCINNATI.

The Billiard Tournament—Disastrous Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 23.—The billiard tournament this evening was largely attended. The first game, between Parker and Rivers, was won by Parker. Score 300 to 161. The winners average was 14 2-7. The second game, between Coon and Davis, was won by Coon, who made one run of 126; average 116. The game was played in thirty minutes. The third game, between Snyder and Choate, was won by Snyder. Score: Snyder 300, Choate 245.

In the fourth game Foster beat Ackerman, 300 to 257. Foster made one run of 126. Ackerman made a run of 112, and lost the game by a miscue.

In the fifth game Vermenten beat Smith, the poorest game of the tournament, the winner's average being only 7, and there being 42 innings in the game of 300 points.

A disastrous fire occurred this morning on Central Avenue, near Ann street, resulting in the total destruction of the planing mill of Jenkins & Co's. planing mill, together with the valuable machinery and stock. The building was owned by Samuel H. Taft, and valued at five thousand dollars, which, with the stock owned by him, makes his loss about fifteen thousand dollars. The lessees, Robinson & Co., lose fifteen thousand dollars in stock, &c. The building and stock were insured for six thousand seven hundred dollars. The confectionery of Benjamin Ayers, adjoining, was injured to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars. Thos. Cogbill, blacksmith, also adjoining, lost his entire stock, valued at two thousand dollars; insured for one thousand dollars.

GEORGIA.

Preparing for the Election—Republican Nominations—Policy of the Conservatives or Anti-Conventionists.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, Oct. 23.—The Republicans have nominated the following ticket in the Eighteenth Senatorial District: Foster Blodgett, R. Bullock, B. Conley, J. E. Bryant, Simon Bird, John Neal, Alexander Stone, being five whites and two blacks. The party seem confident of carrying the Convention question.

The Conservatives, or anti-Conventionists, seem to favor the policy of voting neither for or against a convention, but to vote only for delegates. Several papers advocate this line of action, while others strongly urge the people to keep away from the polls and take no part in the election.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Revision of Registration Lists—Order to Release on Bail.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, October 23.—General Canby has issued an order providing for a session of the registration boards for the final revision of the registration lists, to commence November 5th, and continue five days; also, an order authorizing post commanders to release on bail all persons not subject to articles of war held under arrest by military authorities.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, October 23.—Col. Charles Healy, brother of General Healy, United States Marshal of Alabama, died this morning of yellow fever. There were two fever interments to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—There were eighteen yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

GALVESTON, October 23.—No yellow fever interments to-day. The absentees are slowly returning, yet it is deemed imprudent. The fever is abating in the interior for want of material.

MEMPHIS, October 23.—There were nine interments from yellow fever for twenty-four hours ending 5 P. M.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

THE IRRUPTION IN ITALY.

Garibaldi's Escape Confirmed.

HE LANDS AT LEGHORN.

The Ministry Reconstructed.

FRENCH INTERVENTION DENIED.

Rumor of a Coup d'Etat.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR IN FRANCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

ESCAPE OF GARIBALDI CONFIRMED.

FLORENCE, October 22—*Midnight.*—Reports of the escape of Garibaldi from Caprera are confirmed. It is known he landed at Leghorn and is now in Italy. The efforts of the police to discover his whereabouts to this time have proved futile.

MINISTRY RECONSTRUCTED—NO FRENCH INTERVENTION—RUMORED COUP D'ETAT.

FLORENCE, October 23—*Morning.*—The *Official Gazette* announces that the reconstruction of the Ministry has been effected, declares that all apprehensions of French intervention may be dismissed, and exhorts the Italian people to sustain their King in the trials through which he is passing.

A rumor is current that General Cialdina is planning a *coup d'etat* for a settlement of the Roman question.

FRANCE.

VISIT OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

PARIS, October 23.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, arrived in France on a visit to Napoleon yesterday. He arrived at Nance, and expected to reach Paris this evening. On his journey to France the Austrian Emperor passed through Baden. He made a brief pause in that city and had an interview of a few minutes with the King of Prussia, who was visiting the Grand Duke. The conversation was of a most friendly character.

ENGLAND.

DELAY IN FENIAN TRIALS.

LONDON, October 23.—A delay in trials at Manchester was asked by the defense on the ground that the present excited state of the public feeling against the Fenians, and the popular prejudice which exists against the prisoners in Manchester, will interfere with the impartial administration of justice.

BREAD RIOTS.

LONDON, October 23—*Evening.*—Tumults have occurred among laborers in Brittany, owing to the want of employment and scarcity of food. Crowds gathered in the towns, clamored for bread, and in some places attempts were made to pillage the bakeries.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 23.—The steamship Germania sailed yesterday at noon for New York. The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, October 23.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed with firm at an advance of 5-16 penny; Middling Uplands, 8¾; Orleans, 8¾; sales of 15,000 bales. Corn closed buoyant; new mixed western, shelled, higher; last sales at 47s 6d. Wheat quiet, at 10s 3d for California white, and 14s for red western. Barley, Oats and Peas unchanged. Provisions heavy. Beef declined 5s, quoted 115s for extra prime mess. Lard 5d lower; closing at 58s 9d. Pork, 71s. Tallow declined 6d to 42s for American. Spirits of petroleum advanced to 1s 6d; refined steady at 1s 5½d. London markets are unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—*Evening.*—Consols steady at 94 1-16 for American securities. Five-twenties closed without any offering from New York, at the following rates: 5-20's 69; Illinois Central 78; Erie 66.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 23—*Evening.*—United States Bonds 74.

ANTWERP, Oct. 23.—*Evening.*—Petroleum declined to 51½ francs for standard white.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALEXANDRIA, October 23.—Lewis, Conservative, is elected to the Convention over Baldwin, Radical, in Prince William county, by a majority of 161.

Maury, Conservative, is elected to the Convention over John Minor Botts, Radical, in Culpepper county, by 62 majority.

Stafford county gives 340 majority against Convention.

Fredericksburg gives 126 majority against Convention.

Warrenton gives 60 Radical majority, though Farquhar county is supposed to have gone for the Conservatives.

Fairfax county gives the Radicals a majority of 100.

Loudoun county gives a Conservative majority of 72.

AFFRAY AT LYNCHBURG.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A telegram to the Richmond *Dispatch*, dated Lynchburg, yesterday, says: The election in this city progressed quietly to-day until 5 p. m., when an affray occurred that caused a great deal of excitement. Neil Horton, colored, who voted the Conservative ticket, was assaulted by Radical negroes. Horton fled, but was overtaken at the market house by his pursuers, who, threatening his life, commenced a violent attack upon him. Horton drew a revolver and fired five times, wounding three of them, one mortally. The military arriving, dispersed the crowd and took Horton under arrest and protection. The negroes voted *en masse* on the extreme Radical side.

SECOND DAY OF THE ELECTION.

RICHMOND, October 23.—The second day of election in this city passed off without disturbance. The Conservatives are confident victory is their's. Many negroes forgot the names given when registering, and many have left the city since registration. The polls closed to-night, with a white majority of 541. The vote upon the question of calling a Convention cannot yet be ascertained.

THIRD DAY'S ELECTION ORDERED.

At the solicitation of the Radicals, Gen. Schofield has ordered the polls to open in three wards to-morrow. Much dissatisfaction exists among Conservatives in consequence.

The military were on duty all day, but their services were not needed.

COUNTY RETURNS.

Returns from the counties indicate that the colored men have voted *en masse* for the Radicals and in favor of a Convention. The line between the whites and blacks was distinctly drawn.

Nelson county gives 1,148 for, and 500 against Convention. Harris, Radical, 1,124, C. J. Smith, Conservative, 592, B. C. Carrington, Independent, 393.

Appomattox—272 for and 456 against Convention. Braddus, Conservative, has 5 of a majority over his Radical opponent.

In Albemarle, Judge Alexander Rives, Conservative Republican, and W. H. Southall, Conservative, are beaten by 59 votes. Taylor, negro, and Thompson, white, Radicals, are elected.

BALTIMORE ELECTION.

Entire Democratic Ticket Successful.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, October 23.—The municipal and judicial election passed off very quietly to-day. The entire Democratic ticket for Mayor, both branches of the City Council, and Judges, were elected. The vote for Mayor was: Robert S. Banks, Democrat, 18,399; Andrew W. Dennison, Republican, 4,831; Banks' majority, 13,568.

Races at Providence, R. I.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PROVIDENCE, October 23.—The races commenced at Narragansett Park yesterday. In the two mile heats Lady Thorne beat Old Put, in 3:41½ and 3:41¾. The stallion race, mile heats, three in five, beat Old Put, in 3:41½ and 3:41¾. The stallion race, mile heats, three in five, was won by George Wilkes, beating Dan Rice, who took the third heat, Draco, Prince and Confidence. Time 2:27, 2:29, 2:28½, 2:30.

TENNESSEE.

Gov. Brownlow Chosen U. S. Senator on the First Ballot—Negro Firemen —Terrible Powder Accident—The Races.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, Oct. 23.—Gov. Brownlow was elected United States Senator to-day for the term commencing on the 4th of March, 1867, by twenty-four majority, on the first ballot, over W. B. Stokes, his only opponent.

The Board of Aldermen propose to put the Hook and Ladder Company and one engine in charge of negroes.

At Asyland Furnace, Wayne county, a few days ago, three cannisters of powder were exploded in a store by the careless firing of a pistol. Nichols and Hall, clerks, and a boy were badly hurt. The store was torn to pieces, and the stock of goods ruined.

There were three races over the Blood Horse Association course. The first, two mile heats, for all ages, $50 entrance, play or pay, free for all except Muggins, was won by Johnson and Douglass Duke of Orleans, who walked over. The second race, for a club purse of $250, mile heats, was won by Turner and Johnson's Chickamauga, beating Viola and Prematora in two heats. Time, 1:49½ and 1:50. The third race, club purse of two hundred dollars, mile heats, was won by E. T. Craig's Ottawah, beating Conflict, Peytona, Barry and Julia Burton. Time, 1:49½, 1:50 Peytona, Barry and Julia Burton were distanced.

HARRISBURG.

Breaking Ground for the Dauphin County Soldiers' Monument.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, October 23.—This morning ground was broken with interesting ceremonies at the junction of Second and State streets, for the monument to the memory of Dauphin county soldiers who fell in the late war. Governor Geary delivered an address.

South American News.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 23.—The *Herald's* Panama letter says the secret treaty with Peru, made in August, 1866, has been disapproved by the present Columbian Government, and resolutions passed to return it to the United States Government at Washington.

The steamer Ravo, or R. R. Cuyler, which now flies a Columbian port, is watched closely by a Spanish frigate, but has been abandoned by the crew.

Bogota dates to the 20th of September, report all quiet.

BRAZILIAN IRON CLAD FLEET AT THE MERCY OF LOPEZ.

The New York *World* is informed by a passenger who left Rio on the steamer South America, that an American officer, formerly engaged at Charleston, deserted from the Brazilian forces, and succeeding in reaching Lopez's line, at once commenced laying torpedoes in the river before Fort Humaita. Shortly after a small fort below this was evacuated by Lopez. The Brazilian fleet advanced up the river, the fort was recaptured, and the river below the fleet lined with torpedoes. This placed the entire force of the iron clads at the mercy of Lopez.

Preparations to Receive General Sheridan—Two Brothers Drowned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONCORD, N. H., Oct 23.—Arrangements are making for the reception of General Sheridan. A committee, consisting of Mayor Abbott, W. L. Foster and General Donhoe, left this morning to extend him a formal invitation.

Two brothers, Charles and Horace H. Ralfe, were drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat in Smith ation bay, near Laconia, last evening.

Cholera at Philadelphia in Navy Yard.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—There have been six additional deaths from cholera on the receiving ship Potomac, lying at the Navy Yard in this port. Four persons died this morning. The disease is believed to have received an effectual check.

PERSONAL.

—Francis Joseph is going to Paris.

—The Empress Eugenie has faded very much the past year.

—The Earl of Camperdown is examining the Richmond fortifications.

—Rev. W. F. Adams, of St. Paul's church, in New Orleans, is ill of yellow fever.

—The Bishop of Oxford complains of bronchitis, and it is thought he wants to travel.

—Theodore Hablemann, the best tenor singer now in America, has made Philadelphia his home.

—Thomas Carlyle is subject to attacks of morose melancholy, which his friends fear will end in insanity.

—The death of Lord Kingsdown, a distinguished English lawyer, and Attorney General to the Prince of Wales, is announced.

—Wheeler, who murdered Sallander, in Louisville, last June, and who escaped, has been rearrested this week and is now in the jail at Louisville.

—Western papers announce that Senator Sumner has some thirty engagements in that region for an autumn lecturing tour, when he will propound the conundrum, "Are we a nation?"

—When Artemeus Ward lay on his death bed at Southampton, he turned to a friend at his bedside and murmured: "What have I done that I should die so young? I never was guilty of a burglary, nor ever committed a minor offence of killing a publisher, or even a newspaper man."

—M. and Madame Kanchine have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The family numbers eighty-one members—sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters and great grandchildren. At ten o'clock in the morning one hundred and one cannon shots were fired, and then the company assembled in the principal hall, where the venerable pair received the congratulations of their guests. The grandchildren laid at their feet heaps of flowers; the grown-up ones presented a silver table, a remarkable work, by a Moscow artist, of the value of $20,000 francs. The reliefs, all in silver, interlace around a tree of eighty-one leaves, on which are engraved the names of all the members of the family. The grandparents in their turn gave presents to all the family. The daughters and daughters-in-law received about 10,000 each. All the guests were presented with silver medals, the produce of mines which M. Kanchine possesses in Siberia. On one side were engraved cyphers and dates, and on the other these words: "Fifty years of happiness."

—The *Bulletin* in announcing the death of Dr. Lovell W. Fletcher, formerly a resident of Illinois, says:

Last spring he was in the full enjoyment of health and prosperity; and little dreamed that in a few months his wife and only child were to find their graves amid the prairies of his western home, and that he, himself, should fall a victim to the fearful epidemic that has decimated the home of his adoption. Still he was warned by the voice of his own child, a little girl, who had seen but few summers. One day last spring she said to her mother: "Ma! I am going to die next August." But little attention was paid to this at the time, though the child insisted that she knew she would die, and could not be persuaded to the contrary. Strange as it is, a short time afterward the mother woke up one night crying; "My child drowning." It was but a dream, and soon forgotten, but only for a time. About the close of the spring Dr. Fletcher sent his wife and children to spend the summer among their relatives in Illinois. One day in August Mrs. Fletcher, with her little daughter and two of her relatives, were taking a bath in one of the rivers dividing the prairies of this state; the little girl ventured beyond her depth and was sinking below the surface when the mother hastened to her assistance. She struggled hard to get back toward the shore, but in her bewilderment only succeeded in getting in still deeper water. The two relatives then came to the assistance of the mother and child, but all had lost their presence of mind and all were drowned.

Thus the presentiment of the child and mother's dream were verified on the same day, and the hearth of the family left desolate. A few short months passed, and last Saturday the head of the family left this earth to follow his loved ones into a better world and a happier home.

—When the Great Republic left San Francisco for Japan and China, (September 5th,) the city turned out largely to see her off. As she moved away from the wharf her guns startled the whole city with their sharp, deep reports. At this moment the Chinese, who crowded the wharf by thousands, dressed in their holiday attire, flung after the steamer into the Bay of San Francisco, thousands upon thousands of long slips of bright enamelled yellow and red papers inscribed with prayers to unknown gods, for the vessel that the "great depths of the sea should spare her and all on board, and gentle waves and propitious winds waft her swiftly to her haven in the 'Central Flowry Land.'

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Mansion House Homicide.

The jury impanneled in the case of James Monahan, who came to his death at the Mansion House on Tuesday, met at the Mayor's office last evening, when the following additional testimony was heard:

Officer Robert McCready, sworn—Last Monday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, was sitting in the door of the Mayor's office when a gentleman came in and asked to see the Mayor; told him the Mayor had gone out; he said he wanted to have a man arrested for striking and abusing him. He said the man was named Monahan. The man was holding his hand on his left cheek; his cheek was swollen and red; he said Monahan had struck him. The man who called was Mr. Purcell, who is now in the watch house. Mr. Purcell waited a few minutes for the Mayor, and then went away.

Officer A. J. Moon, sworn—On Monday evening between half past eight and nine o'clock, I saw Mr. Purcell at the Mayor's office; he insisted on an officer going up to the Mansion House and arresting a man named Monahan, for abusing him; he said he was afraid Monahan would go away from the city that night.

Officer Fred Rivers, sworn—I saw this man Purcell on Monday night between eight and nine o'clock; he came into the Mayor's office and wanted to make an information against a man named Monahan for assault and battery.

Mr. Zeissler re-called—I could not tell precisely at what hour the difficulty occurred at the Mansion House; it was after eight o'clock; I helped carry Monahan to his room after he was hurt; I did not go into his room after the boy Seibert went to bed; I could hear Monahan snoring from outside the door.

Louisa Zeissler, sworn—I am the wife of Mr. Ziessler, the proprietor of the Mansion House; I heard the noise when Monahan was hurt; I was in the dining room; my husband, Mr. Wagner and John Clark carried him up stairs; I washed him off with a sponge and water; this was about nine o'clock; I staid in the room about half an hour; Monahan was pretty wild; he said some persons were going to hurt him. I left a boy in the room with him; he struck at the boy, and he afterward struck at me; we both left, and I locked the door and took the key down stairs; this was not Mr. Monahan's key; he had that in his pocket. On the morning about six o'clock, before I went to market, I stopped at Mr. M's door and could hear him breathing hard. When I came back, the boy told me Mr. Monahan had not got up yet. The boy afterwards came to me and said he had looked over the door, and that Mr. Monahan was bleeding. I got a key and opened the door, and found that the deceased had something like the "death rattles;" there was blood on his face; he was about half past eight o'clock. I sent for a doctor at once. Mr. Monahan died about eleven o'clock.

Wm. Seibert, the boy mentioned in the above testimony, was called and testified that he looked over the door in the morning and saw that Mr. Monahan and the bed upon which he was lying were covered with blood. The most of the blood was about his head.

Dr. Hamilton re-called—I saw the deceased about half-past eight o'clock in morning; he looked as if he had been lying in a state of unconsciousness for some time. Dr. Hazelton, in the course of his testimony, said that some of the papers in their reports had represented that Dr. Dickson and he had stated in their testimony that a man might walk and talk after receiving injuries similar to those which Monahan had sustained; neither Dr. Dickson nor himself had so stated in their testimony.

J. G. Berry, watchman at the Mansion House, testified as follows; I was in Monahan's room after he was hurt; I saw the boy wash the blood off of him. There was no mark on his forehead such as that exhibited in the morning; I am positive of this; the key of Purcell's room will open Monahan's room; there was no noise or disturbance in Monahan's room at any time during the night. About two o'clock in the morning, I was showing a man to bed, and I saw Mr. Purcell going into his room. My attention was then attracted in that direction by hearing a door shut. I had not se

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1867

IMPEACHMENT AND REVOLUTION.

The *Press* continues to warn the people of this country of a possible or probable resort to arms by the partially defeated slave power, under the lead of ANDREW JOHNSON. With FRANK BLAIR Secretary of War, GOV. SWAN'S militia, and the whole rebel army reorganized under the name of State militia, the *Press* talks of danger, and many people, including Senators and well-informed Washington correspondents, talk of coming violence. The Democratic press treat these warnings as willful falsehoods promulgated by radicals, for party purposes, yet admit that in case Congress should attempt to suspend the President, while on trial, he will resist by force of arms. They concede the constitutional right of impeachment, but claim that suspension during trial is unconstitutional, and that therefore he would be called upon to resist it with all the force at his command. We are gravely told that Gen. SHERMAN has said that "such an attempt would be clearly revolutionary, and should be resisted by the President with all the means within his control;" and that Gen. GRANT has expressed a similar opinion. We have shown, in a former article, that the Constitution is extremely vague, on this question of impeachment, and that it is one on which men may honestly differ, but there can be no question that Congress is the judge of its own action in the matter, subject to no power but the Supreme Court, and the final tribunal of the voice of the people. In no event is a General, or the General of the Army, made the Court which is to pronounce on the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of a measure. To offer their opinion as law is revolutionary, as it is for the President to take the ground he has done on this question. Who has made him the Supreme Judge in his own trial?

A man charged with crime is to be tried by the rules of law, and when there is doubt of the right interpretation of the law, his judges are the persons to decide all such questions. "The sole power of impeachment" vested in Congress must mean the right to determine all questions arising under it. For the President to set up a claim to the right of deciding, authoritatively, the constitutionality of any question, is a misdemeanor worthy of impeachment. It is a gross usurpation of a power vested solely in Congress. For this alone he should be impeached; and if it is true that either of the Generals named have done more than express an opinion on the subject, he has been guilty of usurpation, and for any expressed purpose of backing such opinion by force, should be cashiered and dismissed the service. We do not, however, place implicit reliance on gossip sent over the country from Washington relative to public men. It is safest to receive such gossip with the greatest distrust.

No name is so honorable that it should secure a man in assuming a prerogative vested in Congress, and in that alone. The worst fears of those who prophecy violence are fully sustained by this threat of resistance to the suspension of the President during trial. It is open notice that Congress shall not exercise the sole power of impeachment, and that if it should attempt to be the judge of its own actions, it will be resisted by force of arms. Can the sticklers for the Constitution cite that portion which warrants such resistance? Does not the power to try include the rules which shall govern the trial, subject only to those of written law? and of that law the Judge is the interpreter.

When a man is charged with any crime and there is a reasonable doubt of his innocence, it is common to imprison or hold him to bail for appearance. Thus far he is held guilty before he is proved to be so; and should Congress think best to suspend the President during trial they would be sustained in that course by the common rules of jurisprudence as well as by those of common sense and the common practice of governments. When a public officer is charged with any great breach of trust it is the common practice to suspend him until the charge has been investigated, and instead of removal after conviction we have reinstatement after exoneration. History teems with instances of suspensions from office during trial and investigation of charges, and a clerk or other employee of any corporation who should claim the right to collect the funds and transact the business of his employers after a Grand Jury had brought in a presentment against him for embezzlement, would be regarded as somewhat out of his mind. Articles of Empeachment prepared by the House of Representatives and presented to Senate, ought to have as much force as a Grand Jury presentment, and if the one suspends from office during trial, why should not the other?

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

Judge Thomas, in his charge to the Grand Jury, recommends that the rioters of July, 1866, be brought to trial. Commenting on this the New Orleans *Republican* says:

"The events of that day, although a disgrace to this city, and although participated in and directed by its police and other officials, have never yet been examined by any competent authority. The Congressional Committee sent here to ascertain the truth in regard to them had no power to take steps toward the punishment of the guilty. That is the special business of the local authorities; and notwithstanding the delay which has unavoidably occurred in bringing the matter before the civil tribunal, there is not a just minded man in this community who thinks that the guilty parties are entitled to impunity. In speaking of this delay we of course allude to the civil authorities, for it is well known that an examination might have been held promptly before a military tribunal. The fact that no such examination ever took place is one of the mysteries of General Sheridan's administration, and will always be a blot on his fair fame."

The Conservatives claim that the matter should be allowed to rest, and not arouse bitterness by a revival of the dis cussion of the July massacre. To this the *Republican* replies that more than one hundred persons were killed, and somebody must be guilty of murder, that justice requires that the murderers be brought to punishment, and that no true peace can be built by ignoring flagrant crimes. We agree with the *Republican* that the murderers of Dostie, Loup, Henderson, Horton, Hurst, and the other patriots, who fell in the riot, should be brought to condign punishment.

THE New York *Times* speaks as follows concerning the "forthcoming!" trial of JEFF. DAVIS:

"An exchange paper states that Jeff Davis is to be tried next month. Unless we are mistaken we have seen something of that sort before. His offence was committed, we believe, several years since, and consisted in taking up arms against the United States,—in 'adhering to their enemies and giving them aid and comfort.' It is generally supposed that his counsel have managed to put off the trial from year to year, so that all those who could be witnesses against him may die or become superannuated; but those who remember the facts of the case, (and they are growing fewer in number every year,) say that this is not the case,—that Davis has been anxious for a trial from the beginning, but the Government has never been 'ready.' The rumor that he is to be tried now, or ever, meets no credit. The witnesses are dead or scattered,—the papers are lost, and it is not at all certain that either the Judge or the jury would know Davis if they were to see him."

REV. W. F. HALL, of New Orleans, after fearlessly and nobly attending to his work as pastor and nurse, was last Tuesday stricken down with the yellow fever.

FASHION.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.

EDITORS GAZETTE—*Sirs*:—Eyes continue to be worn, one on each side of the nose, and immediately under the brows. There has been some talk of substituting a single orb, of increased size and brilliancy, in the centre of the brow; but after all our achievements in lightning speed, the world moves slowly, and the idea of a change in the number of eyes to be worn has not been favorably received, notwithstanding its many advantages; but the color is varied to suit the occasion, and just now the prevailing tint is green—a fine sea green. This shade can be best acquired in Baden Baden, by continued contemplation of the delicious toilettes of the *demi monde*, but may be obtained in Paris, Saratoga, or on Broadway. Black, blue and grey are still worn in the home circle, and are found very becoming in the nursery, at the family tea-table, and social evening gatherings.

Noses maintain their position on the centre of the face. The Grecian or aquiline is generally preferred, but the snubs have held their places on very many pretty faces, in defiance of a most determined opposition, and, at present writing, are looking up. A very pretty article of the Grecian type is now furnished by Goodyear, and it is not improbable that, in time, all other varieties may disappear.

Lips are midway between the nose and point of the chin; and are a pale pink. The coral variety is no longer tolerated, except in girls not yet come out.

Teeth will be somewhat larger, and of blueish tint, to correspond with the complexion, which must be a dead white, and magenta red.

Ears are worn, one on each side of the head, with the hair all carried up so as to give them a peculiar appearance of alertness. There is some prospect of having them pointed, as the mistress of the Grand Duke of D—— has a pet rabbit, which is very much admired in European court circles.

The hair is often worn of the natural color, and is dressed in a great variety of ways, some of them pretty and artistic. The Bedlam style, which was threatened in some fashion announcements, a month past, has not yet appeared. It was to consist in braiding the hair tightly and permitting it to remain until thoroughly crimped, then combing it out until each particular hair started out on a line of curves on its own responsibility, while floating ribbons strayed amongst them like railroad lines running through a brush land. The inconvenience of this style has doubtless prevented its adoption; and much is left to individual taste. Rolls and waterfalls, frizzes and curls, are all worn; but the hair is always combed back from the face, so as to expose the roots, a style which is very trying, and should never be adopted by any but plump, rosy women. Carrying it up from the neck is promotive of neatness, and the fashion of dressing it high will be apt to remain in vogue for some time.

There is, thus far, nothing startlingly new in bonnets or hats, except a leghorn with a broad circular curtain, giving one the idea of a bonnet of forty years ago reversed. One pretty and unique style is of velvet, in the flat form, on the top of the head, which has been common for a year past, and trimmed with a scarf of crape, fastened at one side, crossing in folds to the other, and then falling quite over the shoulder. Both hats and bonnets are, in form, much like those of last winter, but are very much more trimmed.

For dresses, waists and sleeves are still worn in street and carriage costumes. The tight under and loose over sleeve will be very prevalent, and ladies who have laid past falling sleeves of ten or six years ago, will find them in style next winter, while a new style of open sleeve or wing, falling freely from the shoulder to the knee, and rounded at the bottom, is graceful and much worn. The large hoops and trailing street dresses threatened by late Paris advices, and again brought up by the loose women of Baden Baden, will probably be successfully resisted. Should they be forced upon the bon ton, and false calves become necessary in consequence, an accomplished artist is prepared to furnish an article that will bawl when it is desirable to attract special attention. For full evening dress a narrow band of the same material as the dress, a ribbon of some pretty contrasting color; a gold cord or wreath of flowers supplies the place of the waist or sleeves. There are some Puritanical objections to this mode on the score of indelicate exposures, but as shoulders and busts of any desirable form, natural as life, and all in one piece, can be furnished by our artists, under Goodyear's patent, it is not necessary for a lady to expose her person in adopting this mode.

For dress material, cloth will be much worn; brown, green or blue, with double skirts and paletots. Ribbed, broaded and shotted silks are fast displacing the plain articles which have so long held away. The changeable silks are again appearing, under a variety of names. Many of the new goods, both in silk and wool, are chined or speckled, and called *tigre*. In Paris, the steel hoop is discarded for horsehair jupons; and long dresses are never worn on the street, but the short dress is not so short as it was some time ago.

The Eugenia mantalet has appeared on Broadway, and is very pretty. It resembles a circular cape at the back, loose sleeves, like wings, with light sleeves under, and a front like a Breton jacket; and is a very comfortable and graceful garment.

Boots are growing shorter, and suggest that a change be made in the fashion of amputation. Formerly, when the long, narrow French slipper was worn, it was desirable to have the little toe removed quite back to the instep; but the foot would be much better adapted to the prevailing mode in boots, by taking off all the toes straight across above the upper joint of the great toe. Heels are rising, and one style bears a very pointed resemblance to a harrow tooth.

There is one style of dress quite unique and which promises to gain ground steadily, but slowly. It is termed the *Fee Simple*, and extends to every article of feminine attire. It originated with a few well-to-do business men purchasing each a homestead and having the deed made to his wife, on condition that she should save a certain yearly portion of the purchase money out of her usual personal expenses. This prospect of a home, which cannot be taken from her by financial crisis, has induced a number of ladies each to abjure all that is most expensive in any new style, and to use many economies not glaringly apparent to casual observers. A few of the knowing ones recognize those ladies, whose names have appeared on the county records as owners of real estate, by the very few and unimportant changes in their costume.

There are to be some new openings soon, when I hope to keep your readers informed of anything noticeable in the world of fashion. MOLLIE MAY.

THE Bolivar (Tenn.) *Bulletin* says:

"There is no excuse under heaven why the State of Tennessee should not be a producing State instead of a consuming one. Her mountains are rich with minerals; she has league upon league of coal fields, broad rivers, a perfect net of railroads, fine producing soils and the best of seasons. Notwithstanding all this, if we want a ton of coal it must come from Pittsburgh; if we want a bar of iron it must come from Cincinnati; if we want a yard of bagging, it must come from Louisville; if we want a barrel of flour, it must come from St. Louis."

The loyal press of that State is laboring to induce the people to go to work, and make it a producing State and to induce emigration to it.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Attention has recently been drawn to a new and very interesting musical invention by Mr. Eugene Fra thurde Verando, of New Orleans, residing at present in New York, a gentleman well known in the musical world. This latest invention is a wonderful affair, so constructed that it can readily be attached to the key board of any piano-forte or organ. Into this box is introduced a roll of sheet music, for which the musical composition to be performed is perforated instead of being printed, when a series of axial bars underneath the box strike the keys of the piano forte and perform the most delicate and difficult, as well as the most simple music, producing, at pleasure, effects which no living artist would think of attempting, or performing, for instance, a chromatic scale in octaves, thirds and tenths, over the key-board with a rapidity which those who are able to count will love the snap of a whip, though every note was clearly heard. It can also be made to produce the same effects as if four, six, eight or more hands were performing. In fact, on hearing it, one would think a most accomplished artist or band of artists were playing with the greatest skill, taste and feeling, as well as with the greatest mathematical accuracy. Its powers are not limited to one set of tunes, hence it can always perform "at sight," without hesitation or previous study, any musical composition, even the most difficult.

—The New York *World* says: A peculiar case, which throws a singular light upon the morals of this city, and which recalls the history and the sad fate of the unhappy Prince Don Carlos, was argued a few days ago, in the Surrogate's Court, before his honor, the Surrogate, G. J. Tucker. A man named Xigues, a native of Cuba, died in this city, and left his entire property to his widow, whom he married only a few years before his death. The children by his first wife, all grown up sons, contested the validity of this second marriage of their father, and on this occasion the following curious details were elicited. One of the sons of the deceased was, before this second marriage, on very intimate terms with his father's wife, had traveled with her in Pennsylvania, and they had lived there for some time as man and wife. Nevertheless, the old man married this lady after her return with his son to this city; and they lived—we hope a happy life—a good many years. But the most extraordinary part of the case, to this writer, is the Prince Don Carlos, who threatened his father's life for the affront done to him, our modern Spaniard waited very patiently for the death of his father; and four months after this "accident," married—out of respect to the memory of his father, his step mother. Strange, but true! The Surrogate held the marriage good under the laws of the State.

One of the latest inventions is to burn kerosene oil in gas pipes, with all the various pendant or ornamental fixtures, while the light is mellower than gas, and it is claimed that the expense is one-third less. The oil is contained in reservoirs which may be near the burners, or in a room overhead, or in a cellar, or even in an outbuilding. If these reservoirs are lower than the burners, the oil is elevated by a cheap force pump, and it can pass to the burners no faster than it is used; hence explosion is impossible. It has been estimated that over 5,000 lives have been lost in our country by the explosion of lamps. This method of lighting is well adapted to parlors, offices, churches, lecture rooms, and in particular to machine shops and factories.

—A large field is open to intelligent women as telegraphers. In this profession at least as good pay and as much independence is found as in any other employment. There are about thirty women engaged in this work in the offices under the American Telegraph Company. They are all of good social position, and generally well educated. They occupy a separate room in the building No. 145 Broadway, and have entire charge of the city department. Nine teen women are here employed, with a manager of their own sex, and every part of the business is conducted by them. Eighteen Morse machines are in operation, and from eighteen hundred to two thousand messages are sent daily. All the accounts are kept by the women, and even the repair of the wires is under their charge.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

—The Denver (C. T.) *Gazette* says: We have been informed that extensive coal beds have been discovered eighteen miles south of Cheyenne, and that considerable excitement prevails there in consequence. It is said that some excellent specimens have been found, though we have not learned the depth of the pit from which they were taken. Two parties have expended a great deal of money in sinking a shaft, and they propose furnishing coal in a month. This will be a great thing for Cheyenne, as wood is now a much greater desideratum, and in the winter will command almost any price.

—A gentleman entered a car on a French railway with a cigar in his hand, but noticing a lady in the compartment, he was about to put it up, when she seized it and threw it out of the window. Remarking, "I dare say she smokes, they make no ill," At the same moment a fierce little dog sprang up from his feet at him. He bowed very politely, rejoining, "I do not like dogs, they annoy me," and fired the canine in the back of the neck, and pitched it after the cigar.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

SPEER'S PURE GRAPE WINE.
SPEER'S PURE GRAPE WINE.

One hundred cases of this pure Wine received this day, and a complete assortment of California Wines and Brandies, for sale at the very lowest rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market St., cor. of the Diamond.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

Twenty grosses of these valuable medicines just received and for sale at very low rates, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 Market St., cor. of the Diamond.

SYSTEMS RUN DOWN.

Persons often allow their systems to "run down," or rather run themselves down by overwork, accompanied by a neglect of the proper means of invigoration. The result is what is called "general debility;" in other words, a failure and partial collapse of the physical forces, accompanied usually, by great depression of spirits. The best remedy French chemists HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Whether the state of exhaustion has been brought on by excessive physical labor, disquiet, anxiety of mind, exposure, or any other cause, the tone and efficacy of this admirable tonic will be found equally prompt and certain. As a restorative, after severe sickness has prostrated the bodily and mental energies, it is pronounced, by competent medical authority, "the best tonic in use." It acts with a mild, but delightful current, which soon feels and delicately carries back to their health, and over confident in themselves, they would always, when engaged in any work that required great exertion, use correspondingly large doses of sustaining their strength. As a purifier, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are invaluable. All users should use them as an alterative. For those constantly employed in indoor occupations especially in over-close workshops, they may be recommended to ward off the approach of ill health, where there is a predisposition to it. Dyspepsia, or a tendency to dyspepsia, they may be truly said to be a specific for whom there is no absentee.

BLIND EYES RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his genius and skill in restoring her TO ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss Fisher had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DOCTOR KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him through her brother, Simon P. Fisher, sixth hopes were entertained of her ever getting her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and is now regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated.

CHRISTINA FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother.)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor Avenue, Allegheny.
EUDICE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (our neice.)

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE and CONSULTATION ROOMS, No. 120 PENN STREET, corner of Evans alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 56 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

JUST RECEIVED,

PER STEAMER CITY OF BOSTON,

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LADIES' CARDIGAN,
GARIBALDI, and the
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 29, 1867.

GRAND CONCERT,

BY BRITTO'S CHURCH CHOIR,

Secular Music,

From the writings of some of the most eminent composers, assisted by a FULL ORCHESTRA. Tickets 50 cents for the Body of the House; 75 cents to be had at the door on the day of the Concert.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Ticket only one dollar for the Concert and Ball. oct19:d5

STRAY MARE AND COLT.

Came to the residence of the undersigned, on the 15th instant,

A BAY MARE AND SPRING COLT.

The Mare is supposed to be eight years old, and has three white feet. The colt has four white feet. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

JOSEPH WILSON,

oct24:d3 Penn Tp., Allegheny Co., Pa.

GENT'S UNDERWEAR;

LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
SHAWLS, SACQUES, ETC.

Just opened at

F. H. EATON'S,

18 FIFTH STREET.

oct24

NEW STYLES

BISMARK AND GRECIAN

SUITS,

The newest styles for the fall season, of BOYS' SUITS.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, October 16th, 1867.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Quarter-Sessions, No. 15 September T. 1866.

WIDENING OF WEBSTER STREET.

All persons interested will take notice that the assessment of damages and benefits as modified by the Court, has been filed in my office, and unless said assessment be paid within fifteen days from this date, it will be my duty to collect the same according to law.

All property between Grant and Chatham streets has been assessed for payment of damages.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Solicitor.

oct14:d20

LADIES' FURS,

MISSES' FURS,

GENT'S FURS.

An endless variety of paper of quality, selling at the lowest prices. Also, all the new styles

HATS and CAPS,

AT

McCORD & CO'S,

No. 191 WOOD STREET.

oct21

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS,

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

VELVET SACQUES,

CLOTH SACQUES.
BROCHA SHAWLS.
WOOL SHAWLS,

Now styles, for sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

15 FIFTH STREET.

oct24

LAW BOOKS!

LAW BOOKS.

The attention of the LEGAL PROFESSION is respectfully invited to our large stock of

STANDARD LAW BOOKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
LEGAL STATIONERY.

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood Street,

LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

oct24:TH&F

TRY IT! TRY IT!!

THE MASSAHOIT HAIR RESTORER AND HAIR DRESSING COMBINED.

RESTORES gray hairs to their original color. Aids the growth when the hair is thin and weak.

It is a beautiful dresser.

PRICE 75 CENTS.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh:

JAMES R. CLARK,
Druggist,
102 FIFTH STREET.

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEXANDER FREW.

JACKSON & FREW,

(Successors to LOUGHREY & FREW.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,

And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in

Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Furnishing Goods,

At their new Warerooms,

No. 102 Wood Street.

oct15

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED TRUNK HOUSE IN THE CITY.

W. J. GILMORE,

(Successor to GILMORE & LEISLER,)

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

☞ A large assortment of LADIES' SATCHELS always on hand.

No. 106 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

oct5:n2

STEUBENVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE WINTER SESSION WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 6th.

Boarding, Furnished Room and Light, per session of five months.....$80.00
Tuition, according to Class..$40.00 to $ 80.00
Washing, per dozen.....1.50
For the three academic sessions of 15 per cent. is made for the daughters of clergymen and teachers.

Rev. D. C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D.,
Rev. J. C. SMITH, A. M.,
Prof. J. L. D. WYCKOFF, A. M.
oct19:s5

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

J. T. WRAY & BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO M. CONNOLLY,

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

29 and 31 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct22:n5

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of ROBERT WHITE and JAS. O'NEILL, partners as WHITE & O'NEILL, Bankrupts, In Bankruptcy.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT WHITE and JAMES O'NEILL, partners as WHITE & O'NEILL, of the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated Allegheny City, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1867.

JOHN H. INGHAM,
Assignee, &c.

oct16:d5

LEWIS KIM.....NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ.

KIM & SCHWARTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And Dealers in COOKING STOVES AND HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER.

No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Post Office, and No. 44 WYLIE STREET, near the Tunnel.

oct12:d1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH, GAS, FOUNDRY and FAMILY COAL, and BLACK SMITH COAL, coal of the oldest, at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard, corner of FORBES and WATSON (formerly, Canal,) STREETS, Pittsburgh.

P. O. BOX, 1292. oct5:1

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9, 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for grading, paving and curbing Lombar street, from Penn street to Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, will be received at this OFFICE until MONDAY, OCTOBER 14th, 1867.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer

oct9

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

oct18:n27

DRY FRUIT—50 bags Peaches;
15 barrels Apples;
In store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—30 bags in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES S. HINCHLIFFE.....C. H. NO LEDGE

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

PURE SPICES, MUSTARD, Fresh Ground CORN MEAL and CHOP FEED guaranteed to be of the best quality. GROUND No. 1 Rosin Oil promptly, and delivered same day.

Bay Stricker & Muldoon's Excelsior Roasted Coffee. Put up in pound packages and warranted to give satisfaction, and retail dealers will find it to their interest to call. Remember the place

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

oct22:g4

MARVIN'S

CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY

EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 91 Liberty St.,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

oct24

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, guardian of the minor children of THOMAS K. KIRKBRIDE, deceased, will expose at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 21st Day of November, 1867, at 2 O'Clock P. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of East Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning on the northwardly side of sidney street, at the distance of 109 feet westwardly from the corner of Meadow street; thence extending in front on said Sidney street westwardly twenty feet, and in length or depth northwardly, parallel with Meadow street, preserving the same width in front and rear, one hundred and twenty feet, to an alley 24 feet wide, on which said lot is erected a good Frame Dwelling House, of four rooms and kitchen. A good cellar under the whole house. Immediate possession given on confirmation of the sale.

Terms of sale—one-third of the purchase money cash, on confirmation of the sale; the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest to be secure by bond and mortgage.

JOHN MCMASTER, Guardian.

oct6:d28

MAXFIELD & CO.'S

PRAIRIE FLOWER

FINE-CUT TOBACCO,

IN BULK.

This celebrated Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco is perfectly pure, without any admixture of those substances with which the ordinary Chewing Tobacco is contaminated.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. C. BAER'S,

Dealer in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco,

108 WOOD STREET.

oct21:g21

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street.

NEW CHEAP GOODS,

CHOICE STYLES.

NEW DRESS GOODS;
LYONS VELVETS;
SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS;
FRENCH MERINOS;
LINEN GOODS;
DOMESTICS, &c.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET STREET.

oct12:TH

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 St. Clair Stre

NEW CROP FINE TEAS,

NEW CARGO FINE TEAS,

SELLING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

Special inducements offered to large consumers.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

oct10:TH&S

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy18:TH&S-1yr

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TIEBLE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TINDLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM EVANS, W. W. SEADSHAW,
A. G. CURRAGE, ROBERT WRAY,
JOHN EVANS. 8TH

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., No. 145 Wood street, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 21, 1867.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to carry Money, Freight and Parcels to more than 3,000 cities, Towns and Villages in Kansas and West through the Adams and Am. Express Co's lines and all its branches, and the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, with promptness and despatch.

Trains leave for Erie at 6 a. m.
" " Cleveland at 6:15 a. m. and 2 p. m.
" " Wheeling and Belle Air at 6:15 a. m.

This Company is constantly extending its lines and expects soon to be able to reach every important place in the Union.

W. LITTLE, Agent.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

No. 424 PENN STREET.

Also, 135 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

sep27:d79

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. sep17:g50

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

McKaree stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 135 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN P. KEDINGER,
No. 100 Smithfield street.

oct18:d39

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enamelled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

oct18:d51

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, and TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS.

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

COLEMAN, FORSYTHE & CO.

feb20:n6

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust St., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

oct21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

No. 31 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED the most complete assortment of

LADIES', GENT'S, MISSES',
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS.

The latest style of

FALL AND WINTER WALKING BOOTS.
IMPORTED SLIPPERS.
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES, neatly made and durable.
INFANTS' LACE AND BUTTON BOOTS.

All of which are offered

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Call and examine the best quality and style of Shoes in Pittsburgh.

No. 31 Fifth Street.

oct14:wfsy

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

OFFICE BOARD WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, October 15, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Cast Iron Water Pipe," and directed to the Board of Water Commissioners, City of St. Louis, will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, Southeast corner of Fourth and Elm streets, city of St. Louis, UNTIL TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, OF MONDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, for furnishing—

1,600 tons of 36-inch water pipe, class A,

200 tons of 36-inch water pipe class B,

80 tons of special castings.

The delivery of the pipe and castings to commence on the first day of April, 1868, and the entire contract to be completed, and all pipe and castings delivered, on or before the first day of August, 1868.

The Board reserves to itself the right to reject all bids, should they consider it for the interest of the city to do so.

By order of the Board.

GEO. K. BUDD,
PRESIDENT.

JOHN ROTH.....J. F. ROTH.

JOHN ROTH & SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS,

WHISKIES, &c. &c,

307 Liberty Street,

OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they have opened their wholesale store, at the above place, and are now ready to offer inducements to their line, to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.

With long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be a sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of its liquors, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.

For medical purposes, particular attention is directed to the following:

OLD GERMAN WINE,

And superior qualities of

FRENCH COGNACS.

Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND, will also be promptly attended to.

JOHN ROTH & SON.

oct24:wfsy

TOBIES! TOBIES! TOBIES!

50,000

NO. 1 TOBIES,

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

Also, 500,000

Lancaster Half Spanish Cigars,

Just received, which we offer to the trade cheap for cash.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

No. 6 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

oct23:n3

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 2d, 1867.

WE HAVE THIS DAY admitted MR. ROBERT LIDDELL as a partner, and will continue the Brewing and Malting business under the firm of JOHN SPENCER, M'KAY & CO. The business of the late firm of SPENCER M'KAY & CO. and we would respectfully call the attention of the trade to the fact that we are now prepared to furnish our celebrated Brew of Ale, in the original casks of S. & K's, strong enough to keep in any climate, and to ship to all parts of the country. Orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to turn out a first class article.

JOS. SPENCER,
JAS. M'KAY,
ROBT. LIDDELL.

Calling attention to the above, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm of SPENCER M'KAY & CO., and by strict attention to business, and by using the best quality of Malt and Hops in the brew of our Ales and Porter, we will use it to liberal patronage and maintain the high standard of excellence enjoyed by our Ales.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.

JOS. SPENCER,
JAS. M'KAY,
ROBT. LIDDELL. oct1:n90

CARTER'S

NEW

SHOE HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

AT

No. 47 Fifth Street,

(OPPOSITE THE OLD THEATRE.)

Where he is prepared to sell BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS at as low rates as can be purchased at any other house in this city. Give me a call and be convinced.

DANIEL CARTER.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHMA

Iron Broker,

134 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. oct24:n92

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 103 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR K

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS!

CHEAP GOODS!

AT 11 CENTS,
GOOD DARK PRINTS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
ALL THE BEST PRINTS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
GOOD YARD WIDE SHEET NO.
AT 12½ CENTS,
WIDE BLEACHED CRASH.
AT 12½ CENTS,
GOOD GINGHAMS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
DARK DELAINES.

WATER PROOF CLOTH,
SACKING FLANNELS,
OPERA FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
HEAVY PLAID FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
QUILTS, COVERLETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' SHAWLS;
CONTAQS, UNDER CLOTHING,
SHIRT FRONTS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

oc23

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

In all colors and sizes; best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our stock. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

oc18

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Hercules in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt,"

Suspenders, Ties,

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags received.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

oc24

FRENCH MERINOS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

FRENCH MERINOS, for $1.00.
FRENCH POPLIN PLAIDS.
PLAIN VALLEUR POPLINS.
BLACK LUSTRES, wide.
PLAIN BLACK SILKS.
FANCY SILKS.

Remember the place,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

oc21

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS.

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BARRED FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND SACKETS,
MERINOS & PACCAS.

Also, a full stock of NOTIONS. Prices low, at

No. 62 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

Four doors East of the Diamond.

oc8

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above DIAMOND ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIEBERT'S

NEW SHOE HOUSE,

SIGN OF BIG BOOT.

A large and well assorted stock of LADIES', GENT'S and YOUTH'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

Of our own make, just opened at

232 LIBERTY STREET,

oc14 Under Academy of Music.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT WHOLESALE.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

93 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley.

oc8 3

FRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. C. WILSON.
(Late of Anderson & Meyers.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield.

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, at reasonable prices. Call and see us.

oc16 3

T. BENT SWEARINGEN.....WM. G. M'CANDLESS.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,

No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of

Continental Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates.

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped and Corn shelled, on short notice.

oc16

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 209 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price unless the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

jy20:m3

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. S. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy22:y19

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 85 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my20:y97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'GOWAN.....GEO. SNYDER.

McGOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and fancy signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Sizes, Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand.

au31:y15

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 34 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 13 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted.

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.
J. M. Y. EST.....G. P. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

jy7:m44

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy26:y94

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BEUS,

au19: 17 Smithfield street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. HARR. HEZ. TH. KNABE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNABE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & HARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

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TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from Bedford Iron yard to Dr. CHAMBERS' STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skilfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stables. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or saddle galls, Sore shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

jy7:m56

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au31:y96

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jy20:m39

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

This Court met at ten o'clock Wednesday morning. The following cases were disposed of:

CONDUCTOR'S CASE.

F. H. Bower, conductor on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Andrew Oesterreich, was convicted of assault, the jury having doubts as to the battery.

FOUND TO BE INSANE.

Michael Sullivan, residing in the vicinity of Glenwood, was indicted for assault and battery, on complaint of his wife. The jury found him not guilty by reason of insanity, and the Court will direct his removal from the jail to an asylum. The unfortunate man had conceived the idea that his wife designed to poison him, and hence would eat nothing which had passed through her hands, refusing the provisions brought by her to him in the prison.

ACQUITTED OF BURGLARY.

Joseph C. Stewart, a minor, was arraigned for burglary, in breaking and entering, on the night of the 15th of August, the hardware store of James Godfrey, on Beaver street, Allegheny, and taking therefrom a number of penknives and other articles. When arrested the prisoner made known where the stolen articles could be found, but there were circumstances in the case which rendered his guilt doubtful. The jury acquitted, but the Court, in discharging the prisoner, said that if he was ever brought up again the fact would be remembered against him that he had escaped this time on a mere technicality in the law. The evidence indicated that his character was bad, and the Court had thought of holding him for trial on another charge, that of receiving stolen goods.

STEALING FROM A SALOON.

Benjamin Wesley, a bright, intelligent boy, who served in the army as a drummer, was brought from prison to answer an indictment for stealing articles from the saloon of J. P. Snider, Liberty street. He plead guilty, and said that it was his first offense. His parents did not reside in the city, and he had not informed them of the trouble he was in. The Court was impressed with the appearance and demeanor of the boy, and keenly felt the unpleasant duty imposed. His Honor thought the ends of justice did not demand that he should consign the prisoner to the Penitentiary, as the punishment he had already endured, having been in jail since the 11th of July, was perhaps sufficient. If he failed to take warning from what he had already experienced, he would surely meet the reward due to crime, either in a reproving conscience, consignment to a felon's cell, or, perhaps, upon the scaffold. The prisoner was sentenced to a further imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mary Seiferth was indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Mrs. Goodwin, the difficulty occurring in the Seventh ward, about some articles of household furniture, the parties having been joint occupants of a dwelling. Verdict not guilty, each party to pay one-half the costs.

WATCH THIEF.

Robert Graham was convicted of the larceny of a watch from Dunseath & Co., in February last, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

BURGLARY.

The case of John Rosewell and John Wilson, indicted for burglary, was taken up, and after the jury had been sworn the Court adjourned.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

WEDNESDAY, October 23.—David Linton vs. Joseph Myers. Trover and conversion. Plaintiff, a farmer, residing in Illinois, alleged that in August, 1866, forty-nine head of cattle were stolen from his farm, taken to Chicago, and shipped to Pittsburgh. Myers, who is a cattle dealer, purchased them, not being aware they were stolen, and again sold them. Plaintiff sues for the value of his property.

Following is the trial list for this day:

93. Bayne vs. Weimann.
12. Baldwin vs. Henderson.
82. Badger vs. Bash.
81. Stewart vs. Stewart.
85. Henry vs. Agnew et. al.
88. Moffitt's ex'r vs. M'Cloy & Bro.
102. Adams vs. Dick.
107. Battles vs. O'Hara.
81 (Apr. list) Schnoder vs. Elizabeth.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23.—Kennedy & Wilson vs. N. J. Bigley. Action to recover the value of a coal flat worth $1500, sunk in the Monongahela in October, 1866. It was alleged that while said flat, loaded with coal, was lying moored at the wharf near the Brownsville wharfboat, the steam tug "Little Alps," owned by defendant, came down, and running against the flat caused it to break from its moorings and float down against a pier of the bridge, where it sunk. It was charged that the loss resulted from the careless and unskillful management of the tug. After the jury had retired, the plaintiffs took a nonsuit, with leave to move to take off the nonsuit, and Thompson vs. William Murdoch and Louis Elsessor. Action for damages. Plaintiff, a plasterer, was in the employ of defendants, and while engaged at work on a church in Manchester, in 1865, had his right leg fractured and was otherwise injured by the fall of a scaffold. Defendants were the contractors for the erection of the church, and the accident is alleged to have occurred through their carelessness and misdirection in the construction of the scaffold. On trial to jury.

Following is the trial list for this day:

50. S. R. Patterson vs. McCloy & Bro.
53. John Porter & Co. vs. S. S. Jackson et al.
54. Commonwealth for use vs. J. H. Jones et al.
39. McStein & Co. for use vs. J. Bendy, Jr.
40. W. M. Arthurs vs. Alex. Miller.
41. John Lindsay for use vs. B. Morgan, et ux.
42. A. Torrence vs. W. D. Hamilton.
43. P. Speer et al vs. A. McClintock.

Supreme Court.

Court met at ten o'clock Wednesday. Present, all the Judges, except Chief Justice Woodward.

Jacob H. Baker, of Crawford county, on motion of Hon. R. Brown; H. Hermon Snyder, of Blair county, on motion of General J. B. Sweitzer, and Samuel B. Myers, of Venango county, on motion of S. N. Feitts, Esq., were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Sildon vs. Ray; Crawford county. Continued.

Jefferson county vs. Reitz; Jefferson county. Argued by Winslow for plaintiff in error and by Derrickson and Marshall contra.

Laird vs. Dobbins; Erie county. Argued by Grant for plaintiff and by J. C. Marshall contra.

Cook vs. Douglass; Crawford county. Argued by Role for plaintiff in error and by Church contra.

Court adjourned to meet on Thursday morning at ten o'clock.

United States District Court.

This Court met at ten o'clock Wednesday, and transacted the following business:

United States vs. five hundred and four barrels of oil *et alia* owned by J. L. Cone and Rensaler Badgley. Proceeding *in rem* for non compliance with revenue law. Verdict for the United States generally.

United States vs. Helen Scanlon; indictment carrying on the business of a retail dealer without a license. Plea guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars.

United States vs. J. L. Cone; civil section for penalty of $500. Discontinued at the cost of the United States.

On motion of Hon. A. H. Coffroth, W. Lee Woodcock, Esq., of Blair county, was duly sworn and admitted a member of the bar of this Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the case of Gordon, McMillan & Co. vs. Jacob Stott and Frank Allen, partners as Stott & Allen, wherein the defendants denied that they were bankrupts and demanded a jury trial, taken up on Tuesday, the jury found for the defendants, and on motion of respondents attorney, bill and proceedings dismissed and petitioning creditors ordered to pay costs within thirty days.

O. H. P. Williams, G. E. Brewer and Elijah L. Jones, partners as Williams & Co., vs. Michael O'Hara. Similar case. Messrs. A. H. Miller, Thomas MacConnell and J. M. Kennedy appear for the petitioning creditors, and Messrs. Marshall Swartzwelder and N. P. Fetterman on behalf of the respondent. On trial at adjournment.

"Rather Steep" is an expression very commonly used by persons when surprised. Yesterday Barnett McGarvey, who had prosecuted John Riley and Thomas Ellicott, before Alderman Albeitz, for assault and battery, appeared in the Quarter Sessions to pay the costs, the Grand Jury in ignoring the bill having so directed. The costs were "rather steep," especially the Alderman's item of "10.00." Those posted in such matters, the Court Clerk for instance, felt curious to know how the magistrate had "piled up" the amount, the papers indicating that there was but a single hearing in the case, the defendants entering bail on the day of their arrest. The outside amount "charged" by Alderman in such cases is "4.25," this exhausting all the items pertaining designated on the fee bill. Mr. McGarvey, when about paying the costs to the Sheriff, remembered that he had paid costs in advance to the Alderman, at the time of making the information, and accordingly deferred payment until he would see about the matter. "Ten dollars" might be no more than the just fees of the magistrate, but there was a possibility that he had forgotten in his summing up the advance payment.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of HARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. myl:ly

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COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

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SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

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my18:m38

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Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Engines,

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Plain Chill and Soft Rolls, of any required dimensions, warranted, and turned to order.

Nail Machines, Ernest's Pattern.

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Castings made of GUN IRON, if desired.

Totten's Patent Grooved Chill Rolls,

Equally valuable for BAR IRON AND STEEL, and especially for rounds and squares. We have made these Rolls for 5 inch, 9 inch, 12 inch, 15 inch, 18 and 21 inch bar iron. Wherever they have given great satisfaction, and we have reference to the following testimonials:

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all Descriptions of Steel. }

Mr. Robt. C. Totten, Pittsburgh—Dear Sir: The chilled rolls which we procured from you about a year since have proved to be a perfect success. They are lasting us about four times as long as Rolls, and give a much better finish to the Steel. We consider them indispensable.

Your truly,
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Mr. Robt. C. Totten, Pittsburgh—Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry in relation to your new patent grooved Rolls, we have to say that having used a number of them, we find they answer our purpose admirably. We are now using four of Block grooved Chill Rolls, the last pair you made for us. These Rolls are used for rolling Blister Steel into bars, and we find such a finish upon our Steel as could not be had from the old fashioned grooved Rolls. The saving in turning your Rolls ready for use, is fully one-fourth less than is necessary when plain Chilled Rolls are used, besides the cutting lathe, whilst the advantage gained with your grooved Chill Rolls, that the whole surface of the groove is uniformly hard, requiring no dressing, over one half the quantity usually used in dressing the ordinary grooved Rolls. We believe you have gained a great point in producing a grooved Chill Roll, an article that has long been needed by the manufacturers of Steel and Iron in this country. We take pleasure in recommending manufacturers of Steel and Iron to give your grooved Chill Rolls a trial. Respectfully yours,

PARK BROTHER & CO.

We think we are warranted in believing that they will eventually take the place of Soft Rolls, especially for Rounds and Squares.

All orders promptly attended to.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

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J. G. BUFFUM. C. A. KERKW. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORK

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

STATE CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Second Day's Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

The State Christian Convention, the opening session of which was held Tuesday evening, the proceedings of which we gave in yesterday's issue, re-assembled yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, at 9 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. W. B. Chidlaw, one of the Vice Presidents, the President elect, Rev. H. T. Miller, not having arrived.

After reading a portion of the Scriptures, the Convention joined in singing a hymn. The next half hour was spent in devotional exercises, which were participated in with deep interest by the assemblage.

The Chairman stated that in order to perfect the roll, blank papers would be distributed through the audience, and delegates who had not yet reported were requested to write their names and residences.

THE DISCUSSION.

The time for discussion having arrived the Chairman announced the following topic:

The Christian. How can we increase our personal devotion and sense of responsibility, and best secure preparation for christian work.

The discussion was opened by Rev. W. B. Chidlaw, of Cincinnati, who was followed by Rev. Dr. Blair, Indiana, Pa.; Rev. W. H. Locke, Liberty street M. E. Church; Rev. Mr. Long, Mr. J. B. Dake, Salem, Ohio; Rev. Dr. A. K. Bell, Allegheny; Rev. J. K. Andrews, Rev. J. K. Ormond, Rev. Mr. Fink, Dr. Martin and Mr. Burwell, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

LETTER TO THE CONVENTION.

After the discussion was concluded, letters were read from several ministers conveying their well wishes for the success of the Convention, and invoking the blessing of God upon their labors.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Rev. S. F. Scovill, Chairman of the Business Committee, then announced the order of exercises for the afternoon session. The Convention would re-assemble at half past two o'clock, and one half hour would be spent in devotional exercises. From three o'clock until half past four the third topic on the programme would be discussed. The Committee also announced that during the afternoon any person in the congregation who might have questions of a Christian character to ask, could write them out and send them to the Chairman, with the name of the person they desired to answer. In case no name was designated, the Business Committee would assign some person. A special invitation was extended to mechanics, and workingmen generally, to be in attendance at the evening session, and participate in the exercises.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, after singing an appropriate hymn, the benediction was pronounced, and the Convention adjourned until half past two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at half past two o'clock, Rev. Scovill, in the chair, and the devotional exercises commenced by singing the 19th hymn,

"M. days are gliding swiftly by
And I a pilgrim stranger."

The Chairman then read a chapter from Paul's Epistle to the Romans, after which he read a note that had been left on the table, requesting the prayers of the Convention in behalf of a young man of this city who is afflicted to the sin of intemperance, which was signed by the "Mother and Sisters," after which the Rev. Chidlaw offered an eloquent prayer, which was followed by singing the 5th hymn:

"Awake, my soul to joyful lays
And sing the great Redeemer's praise;"

The Chairman requested the brothers to remember the young man in their prayers who had been brought to their notice by the note which had just been read, in compliance with which one of the delegates offered up a beautiful and touching appeal to the Throne of Grace in behalf the young man for whom the special prayers of the Convention had been solicited, and all others given to the vice of intemperance. At the close of the prayer another note was read, requesting the special prayers of the Convention in behalf of an absent brother.

At the request of the Chairman the Convention joined in singing the third hymn:

"Come thou fount of every blessing."

Prayer was then offered by one of the delegates.

After which the second verse of the third hymn was sung:

"O to grace how great a debtor."

Rev. W. J. Reed then led the meeting in prayer, which was followed by singing the second verse of the fifth hymn:

"He saw me ruined by the fall,"

After which one of the delegates led in prayer.

MESSAGE OF GREETING.

The chairman announced that a message of greeting had been received from the Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati, which read as follows:

To the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, and members of the Convention assembled:

The Cincinnati Young Men's Christian Association sends greetings to you, and pray that God may guide you in your deliberations.

We present our motto to your young men: "Stand up Jesus."

The hour appointed for the discussion of the second topic having arrived, the devotional exercises were brought to a close, and Rev. H. Thane Miller, the permanent Chairman, having arrived, took the Chair, and announced that the Convention would be opened for business with prayer by Rev. Mr. Hill, of Cincinnati, at the close of which Mr. Miller thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him by selecting him as President of the Convention, and after some further remarks, requested the Convention to sing the twenty-seventh hymn:

"Come holy spirit, heavenly dove,
With all thy quickening powers."

The Chairman of the Business Committee announced to the delegates from a distance that the Committee had succeeded in procuring return tickets on the Pennsylvania Central, Allegheny Valley, Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Panhandle railroads, and the Monongahela boats, but they were unable to secure tickets on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne and Pittsburgh and Chicago roads.

ANOTHER MESSAGE.

The President announced the reception of a dispatch from the Christian Convention in Minnesota, which read as follows:

"The Minnesota State Christian Association to the Convention in session at Pittsburgh, sends greeting. Colossians 1st chapter and 9th verse, and 2d Thessalonians, 3d chapter and 1st verse

(Signed) R. A. CUNNINGHAM.

THE DISCOURSE.

The Convention then proceeded to discuss the second topic, viz: "The Church—How shall we develope the Church, manifest oneness and unity, and improve devotional meetings?"

Rev. A. A. Burnett, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, opened the discussion, and in regard to the first point, said that to develope individual churches individual efforts must be developed. This was the principal and most important work to do in order to develope the churches. Individual effort must be made in an earnest manner, and be made continually, and it would of itself make a combined effort, and finally accomplish the object for which we were laboring. Let all work for the one end and much good would be attained, and if all work faithfully they cannot fail to see good results follow. He related a number of anecdotes illustrative of his position, and showing what good had been accomplished by individual efforts.

At the conclusion of Mr. Burnett's remarks, one verse of the 6th hymn was sung:

"The Lord is out in all his ways."

The Rev. Mr. Blair, of Indiana, Pa., next addressed the convention upon the topic under discussion. His remarks were forcible and to the point.

Rev. Dr. Marshal, was the next speaker, and entertained the convention for ten minutes, the full time allotted him, in an able manner, setting forth the power of the church, and of individuals to do good if their efforts were put forth in the proper direction.

LETTER FROM HOWARD CROSBY.

Rev. Dr. Scovil then read the following letter:

NEW YORK, September 26, 1867.

MY DEAR BROTHER ENSIGN:—Your letter of August 7th coming during my vacation, I have not been able to give it an early reply. I have not time to prepare the paper you request, but I can give you the facts regarding our church work, and you can publish them in any way by which the cause of Christ can be furthered.

I. *The Young People's Christian Association* includes about two hundred young men and women. They have a devotional meeting every Saturday evening in our Chapel, where every young man professing Christ is obliged in his turn to lead the meeting and every young man is expected to pray when called on, or he is short. These meetings are very lively and healthy, and have been the means of developing the gifts of our young members, so that they can be leaders in neighborhood prayer meetings, and have confidence in speaking to others of Christ and His salvation. They have a social meeting at my house once a month. This meeting is crowded. It is opened with Scripture, singing and prayer, and closed at ten o'clock P. M. Exactly with the doxology and benediction, when the assembly at once separates. The meeting is only held in the pastor's house as that these details can be exactly performed. The two hours of the meeting are given up to promenading, conversation and music. It is a very charming evening. The congregation are invited, and there the members are cemented together in acquaintanceship and personal sympathy. There are committees of the Association.

1. *On Sunday Schools*—To see that the Sunday Schools are provided with teachers.

2. *On Instructions*—To look after the young strangers coming to the church.

3. *On the Sick.*

4. *On Business*—To attend to the business of the Association, and so avoid all general business meetings. This is very important.

5. *On Employment*—To find employment for the needy.

6. *On the Poor.*

7. *On Meetings*—To arrange the details of each meeting.

This Young People's Christian Association has been a great blessing to us. It has proved the very life-centre of our church. I thank God constantly for putting it into my heart to found it.

II. *The Ladies' Auxiliary Society* has as its duties:

1. To employ Bible readers.

2. To interest the ladies of the congregation in every form of Christian work, especially demanding the sympathy and cooperation of ladies.

It has a monthly meeting, and systematizes the visitation of all the ladies for annual donations, &c.

III. *The Session* divides the cases of sickness, poverty, affliction and distress among its members, supplements the visits of the pastor, the Deacon's fund being drawn upon as the cases may need.

IV. *The Sunday School Teachers* of the four schools (about 120 teachers in all) use the same Bible lesson on Sunday, and on Tuesday evening meet in the Chapel and hear a lecture from the pastor on the lesson for the ensuing Sunday. This lecture he endeavors to adapt to their especial wants.

V. *Expository Sermons* are preached every Sunday afternoon in the regular second service of the Lord's Day. I use about twenty verses (according to the natural divisions of the subject) of the historical or narrative portions, and make it a continuous exposition. I began with Exodus 2d (birth of Moses) and am now at David's contest with Goliah. (Psalm I-17th) It has taken me three years to go thus far. I have no manuscript for these expositions, nor do I prepare any rhetoric for them. They are plain discourses, but I study three days on each exposition, using every help of Hebrew, History, Geography, Archæology, &c., &c., and much prayer. I have a fine map of Palestine (made for the purpose by Ralph Wells) hung up behind my pulpit. These exercises have made my people Bible students. One of them I consider worth a dozen of my set sermons.

VI. *Our Prayer Meetings* (on Friday evening) are conducted by myself and my Elders in rotation. The leader prays, gives out a hymn, and reads the Bible lesson for the evening, and then throws the conduct of the meeting into the hands of the members—bringing the meeting to a close punctually and thus exemplifies the hour. I have never known a meeting to drag or lack interest in our church. I suppose we have our hundred persons who can use their gifts in public.

VII. I give a twenty minutes' lecture, (or sometimes I then make it) on Scripture Geography, to our Home Sunday School, on every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock—one hour before the church service, using maps and blackboard vigorously.

VIII. *Our Sunday School Teachers* are pledged to visit once or twice at their houses regularly, in pastoral (not social) calls.

My DEAR BROTHER—These are the items of principal interest. But of course much else is nothing without the Spirit of God. I have a noble people, full of faith and prayer, and these, under God, is the secret of success. They rebuke me by their zeal. I do not pull them—but they push me.

Hoping these rough lines, hastily written, may be of service to you, and with best wishes for the success of your work, I am yours, in Christ our Lord,

HOWARD CROSBY.

The Chairman stated that the time allotted to the discussion of the topic under consideration was passing rapidly, and recommended that the time of each speaker be limited to five instead of ten minutes, which was adopted.

The familiar hymn,

"Am I a soldier of the Cross,"

was then sung, after which the Chairman introduced Rev. W. B. Chidlaw, who said that he wanted the power of the Church prevailing with God to bring us out captains and hosts. There was a power in the Church to compel all the starving, hungry hosts to come up to the sanctuary and hear the word. There was the power in the Church to be developed; he referred to the gift of teaching. The power of the Church lies in the resources which God has given to them who love Christ, and if these resources could be brought out, a barren desert might be made to overflow with the riches of God's grace.

Rev. Mr. Judd then addressed the Convention. He said he did not wish to make an address, but rather tell his experience. He related a number of anecdotes or incidents, which he said came under his personal notice, showing how much good could be done by individual effort.

The President here announced that he had been informed that a number of persons had their pockets picked. He said he was glad pick-pockets were present: he hoped they would attend all the meetings; but the delegates had no more money than they desired, and he hoped they would keep their hands in their own pockets. He then requested some brother to lead in prayer, and wished him to remember the pick-pockets. His request was complied with.

Rev. Mr. Cummings, of Brownsville, next addressed the Convention.

At the close of Mr. Cummings' remarks, the Chairman announced that the hour for closing the discussion had arrived and it would have to close unless the Convention decided otherwise. During the time they were studying on the matter, they would have questions which had been propounded.

The first question propounded to the Chairman read as follows:

First Question.—The newspapers of Pittsburgh speak of 100,000 persons. Is it not a legitimate work of the Young Men's Christian Association to bring special agencies to bear on those who control their columns by prayer and personal efforts, that the influence of great influences may be beneficial and sanctified, and thereby dedicated to the service of the Redeemer?

Second Question—How shall we induce our young men to prefer Godliness to excessive the gift of prayer?

This question was answered by a delegate in a brief address.

Rev. Mr. Burnell, of Milwaukee, Wis., stated that a question had been submitted to him, which read as follows: "Can you tell anything of the effect of street preaching in Wisconsin?"

Mr. Burnell answered the question in a short address, in which he said that it had been very successful.

Mr. Sheply, of Blairsville, propounded the following to Rev. Mr. Scovill: "Should business persons prepare themselves by prayer in their closets before attending public meetings?"

Mr. Scovil replied that the question was one that admitted of a wide range of discussion, and prefered having it referred to the next Convention. He said he could answer the question generally in the affirmative.

After sin ing the long meter doxology, the benediction was pronounced, and the Convention adjourned until half past seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at half past seven o'clock, and the devotional exercises commenced by singing the 28th hymn,

"All hail the power of Jesus' name."

after which prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Speer, of Altoona.

THE DISCOURSE.

The Chairman stated that the time for taking up the topic for discussion had arrived. The question was as follows:

The Church and the World. How shall we ascertain destitution; reach special claims; carry the Gospel to remote neighborhoods; so impress church arrangements as to secure a larger attendance; and overcome the special difficulties arising from the temptations and excitements of city life?

Rev. Mr. Chidlaw opened the discussion, in an able and eloquent speech of twenty minutes. The speaker had been a chaplain in the army, and in the course of his remarks referred to a number of interesting incidents, which occurred under his personal observation. At the close of his remarks, the first verse of the 3d hymn was sung:

"Come thou fount of every blessing."

Rev. A. A. Burdell followed in the discussion. He occupied the full time allotted to him, in an able and eloquent appeal to the citizens of Pittsburgh to go to work in earnest.

At the close of his remarks the Chairman requested that two minutes be spent in silent prayer, at the close of which he offered a most eloquent, audible prayer, and then sung the seventeenth hymn:

"Shall we gather at the river?"

The entire audience joining in the chorus.

The time allotted to the discussion having elapsed, it was about to be brought to a close, when it was announced that Mr. D. M. Moody, of Chicago, was present. The Chairman stated that the time would be extended, and Mr. Moody addressed the Convention. He referred at length to the works of Spencer, of London, and George Muller, of Bristol, and of an Irishman in Dublin, whom, he said, had printed and circulated more tracts than the great Tract Society of London.

At the close of Mr. Moody's remarks, the Chairman requested that while the congregation was singing the first verse of the seventh hymn,

"To-day the Saviour calls,"

if there were any persons present who desired to have Brother Moody offer up a prayer for them they would rise to their feet. The hymn was sung, and a number of persons throughout the congregation rose, when Mr. Moody offered a touching prayer in their behalf.

Rev. Sheaff, Superintendent of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati, next addressed the Convention, relating the workings of that Association in that city.

At the close of Mr. Sheaff's remarks Mr. Scovil read the following proposition:

"I will be one of ten persons who will pay the salary of a minister, to be under the direction and control of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, whose duty shall be, in connection with the pastors of the different Evangelical churches of our city, to go out into our streets and lanes and preach Jesus and Him crucified."

The above was signed by a responsible man, who requested that his name might be suppressed.

After some little solicitation by the President nine persons in the congregation accepted the proposition, after which the Convention adjourned, with prayer and the benediction, to meet this morning at nine o'clock.

—The Easton *Free Press* says: Last evening an Irishman named Daily attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The tool was too dull, and failed to end the existence of the son of Erin. He bled very badly, but Squire Lesher being informed of the fact, took care of the man, and saw that he did not bleed to death. Daily has been given too much to drink, and while under the influence of liquor attempted to kill himself. On two previous occasions he threw himself on the track before the locomotive, but the engineer would not allow his train to pass over the poor man's bones, and he agonized himself through life until he sought relief by a razor. He will undoubtedly be sent to jail, or the poor house, for safe keeping.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—On the 15th inst., Wm. Martin, aged fifty years, fell from the platform of a car on an emigrant train, while passing Dornick Point, near Johnstown. He was badly injured, but will recover.

—A man named Wash. Isetts has been placed in the Holidaysburg jail, on the charge of committing a rape on Mrs. Lovina Wilt, of Allegheny township.

—A Mr. Kern, of Wayne Station, Clinton county, was killed a few days ago by the breaking of a derrick with which he was helping to lay stone for a pier for the Lewisburg bridge. His death was instantaneous. He leaves a family. There were two of his sons at work with him at the time of his death.

—The proprietor of the St. Lawrence House, at Upper Cherry Run, was robbed of between $70 and $80 on Wednesday. It seems that he had left his coat hanging in the house, with the money in one of the pockets, and while absent from the room some unknown party entered, took the money and made off.

—The new Harrisburg bridge will be finished and open for wagons on Saturday morning next, and in a short time the whole structure will be under roof. The completion of this structure will be a great convenience to the people of that vicinity.

—From the Cadiz (O.) *Republican* we clip: P. J. Dirting, a breakman on a freight train on the P. C. & C. railroad, was killed at the Bowerstown Bridge, Monroe township, in this county, on the night of the 13th inst. His body was not found until the next day. It is supposed he was standing on the train when the train came to the bridge, his head coming in contact with it, breaking his skull and otherwise injuring him, resulting in his immediate death.

—The Beaver *Argus* has the following particulars of a heart-rending accident: Last Friday morning a sad accident occurred near Darlington, Beaver county. A little son, aged about six years, of Mr. William S. Wallace, while on his way to school in company with his brothers, stopped at a neighbor's house to get some matches. While there the neighbor's son took a gun out of the house to shoot a ground squirrel, and while in the act of crossing a fence the gun was accidentally discharged, and the ball passed through the body of Mr. Wallace's little son. He lingered in great pain for a few hours, when death came to his relief. We learn that he was a very promising child, and that the parents are in the deep gloom over the entire neighborhood.

—The Reading *Dispatch* says: On Sunday afternoon last Mr. Reuben Heinly, of Earl township, met with a sad accident. He was on a large tree trying to knock down a few chestnut burrs, when the limb upon which he stood gave way, and he fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. One of his right ribs was broken, as also was one of his arms above the elbow. His little boy, who was with him when the accident occurred, ran home and gave the alarm, when two or three neighbors went to his assistance.

—That live and enterprising journal, the Titusville *Herald*, says an adjourned meeting of the Oil Dealers Exchange was held Tuesday afternoon at the Opera House, Petroleum Centre, at which the organization was perfected, and it may now be regarded as one of the institutions of the oil region. Owing to the inclement state of the weather, and to a misunderstanding as to what time the meeting would be held, there was not a full attendance, but forty-two members were present and elected, and the Exchange then proceeded to business, when some spirited discussion ensued. There are now thirty-four members, and there is no doubt but that this number will be increased to one hundred or more by the 1st of the next ten days. It is proposed to erect or purchase a suitable building in which to hold meetings as soon as there are sufficient funds in the treasury. The business men of Petroleum and Titusville Centre is certainly of sufficient magnitude to support an institution of this character, and it is to be hoped that all parties interested will endeavor to sustain it. There has been considerable vitality observable at the meetings, and the Exchange has been established on a firm footing, and that, too, under a depressing state of the oil market.

—A story was in circulation in Titusville that a well known oil refiner down the Creek had absconded. He is charged with certain frauds upon the Government, and his bondsmen reside in Titusville. We trust the rumors are exaggerated, for the party has hitherto sustained an excellent reputation.

—The Titusville *Herald* of yesterday contained a poem of considerable merit entitled the "Destruction of Jerusalem," from the pen of J. L. Tracy, Esq.

A short time since three pairs of twin children were born in Randolph township, Crawford county, in one night. That is bounding up the population at a pretty rapid rate.

WHEELING.

—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says:—Captain Koonce, Superintendent of the Prince Run Petroleum Company, operating at Horseneck, reports his company as putting down a well to try the effect of deep boring. When the first 1,022 feet was reached, they found they nearly reached the great central reservoir of oil. Capt. K. reports, also, the re-working of an abandoned well, which had failed to yield oil for years, by the use of steam pumping promises to restore it to its former yield.

—Three old and distinguished citizens of Ohio were stopping at the Grant House, Wheeling, on Tuesday. We refer to Hon. B. S. Cowan, father of General R. B. Cowan, President of Ohio State Central Committee, Hon. Wm. Dennis, St. Clairsville, and Hon. R. Marsh, of Steubenville. All of them have been prominently before the public in days long gone by, and are now beyond three score and ten.

—About three persons out of every four, who travel on the Street Railroad in Wheeling, pay the six cent fare. The average return of tickets per day is about six hundred. The average receipts are perhaps not far from one hundred and forty dollars. Quite a number of lively seven horses only one has died up to this time.

—Go where you will in Centre Wheeling, you will see evidences of the growth of that portion of the city on every side. Workmen are busy on buildings in every stage of construction, and the owner of the four will soon have an addition to the number of comfortable dwellings in that locality.

CLEVELAND.

The *Herald* says: For the week ending October 18th, there were received at Cleveland 21,880,000 pounds of iron, of which 10,000 pounds of nails and spikes, 10,140 tons of iron ore. Shipped during same period, 5,420,000 pounds iron, 1,271,000 pounds nails and spikes, and 4,880 tons iron ore.

—The spirit of pugilism has infected some members of the colored population of Cleveland, and a match has been made for $500 a side between two aspirants after the honors of the ring. One of them is a native, while the other has but lately arrived in the city.

Amusements.

THE TRINITY CHURCH CHOIR, which rivals in point of excellence and culture any in the city, or perhaps State, announce a grand vocal concert of secular music at City Hall, on Tuesday next. The programme is varied, embracing the gems of composition from the great German and English masters. Seats may be secured at the music store of Messrs. Lindsay & Co., where we think they have nearly reached the great central reservoir of oil. Capt. K. reports, also, the re-working of an abandoned well, which had failed to yield oil for years, by the use of steam pumping promises to restore it to its former yield.

GRAND CONCERTS.—Let it not be forgotten by our musical friends that Miss Caroline McCaffrey, the pleasing and finished contralto, of Philadelphia, assisted by grand vocal concerts at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. The ability and talent of Miss McCaffrey is universally recognized here, and with such able subordinates as Madame Behrens, of Philadelphia, Sig. T. Bénitz, one of the best bass vocalists of America, and Theodore Habelmann and J. Behrens, equally finished artists, the affairs must prove successful. Reserved seats may be secured without charge at C. C. Mellor's, 81 Wood street.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—To-night, fourth appearance of the great natural commedian, Mr. S. N. Chanfrau, in the comedy of "Sam," supported by the entire stock company.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.—An excellent bill to-night, as will be perceived by referring to advertisement.

DAN RICE'S great show is coming. It will spread its tent next Thursday on Red Lion lot, when all will be afforded an opportunity of seeing the time honored, time pleasing America's favorite clown, Dan Rice.

General Conference Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY.—TWELFTH DAY.

Bishop Esher in the chair. The session opened by prayer by Rev. J. Stull, of the Ohio Conference.

The proceedings of yesterday were read and approved. The election of general officers was continued and resulted in the election of Rev. S. Neitz, of the East Penna. Conference as General Book Steward, Rev. R. Dilts, of the Iowa Conference, Editor of the Sunday School Journal and the re-election of Rev. T. G. Clowell for the Evangelical Messenger. The forenoon session closed by prayer by Rev. A. Strohmeir, of Iowa Conference.

The afternoon session opened by prayer by Rev. J. J. Snyder, of the Illinois Conference. Bishop Esher in the chair. Rev. S. R. Domer, Principal of the Lutheran Female Seminary at Selin's Grove, Pa., was introduced to the Conference. The Conference proceeded with the elections, which resulted as follows: Rev. R. Yeakel re-elected Editor of our S. S. literature, Rev. W. Post re-elected Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society. The following brethren were elected members of the Board of Publication, viz: Bishop Esher, Rev. J. P. Seib, of East Penna. Conference, Rev. J. G. Zinser, of Ohio, Rev. M. Lawer, of New York, Rev. M. Steffy, of Indiana, Rev. H. Huelster, of Wisconsin, and Rev. B. J. Bowmen, of Iowa. Closed by prayer by Rev. H. Linse, of Minnesota.

Then and Now—The Un-Recalled.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In answer to the allegations contained in Mr. Cochran's late card, in which he states that the letter given us was under wrong impressions of our school, and that he had privately recalled the same, we beg leave to make the following statement of the manner in which it was obtained, and also some circumstances connected with Mr. Cochran's recalling tendencies:

Some time since, unbidden, unsolicited, and very unexpectedly, a gentleman whom we had not been in the habit of meeting upon the street for several years, but who, for some cause unknown to us, persistently refused to notice or speak to us, called at our office one evening, and, after introducing himself as Mr. C. C. Cochran, late a teacher in Duff's College, said that he had called for the purpose of making an explanation of his mysterious conduct, and apologizing for his seeming want of courtesy, which he did, by stating that such was the nature of his late engagement that had he been detected by his employer, or by any of his family, as holding intercourse with, or in anywise recognizing any one connected with the Iron City College, his position would have been forfeited and he discharged. But that, inasmuch as he had been able to secure employment elsewhere, he had resolved to submit to this degradation no longer, was determined to assert his manhood, and had thrown up his situation as teacher in said school. He therefore hoped, he said, that we would overlook his past offences and consider and treat him as a man, inasmuch as he had hitherto acted not from choice but from restraint, his employer imposing this as one of the conditions upon which his services were to be retained. Accepting his explanation and apology as satisfactory, he expressed himself extremely gratified, and thereafter became not only a frequent visitor at the Iron City College, but professedly one of its warmest and most devoted friends, constantly urging and repeatedly urged to refer persons desiring information concerning the different colleges to him. And, as a further evidence of the genuineness of his repentance and the sincerity of his friendship, he kindly furnished us with the card which he now says he *privately* (?) recalled.

In answer to this we would state that the only intimation, either public or private, we ever had from Mr. Cochran that he desired said card withdrawn was after the publication of his name, and at a time when two or three neighbors went to his assistance.

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—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says:—Captain Koonce, Superintendent of the Prince Run Petroleum Company, operating at Horseneck, reports his company as putting down a well to try the effect of deep boring. When the first 1,022 feet was reached, they found they nearly reached the great central reservoir of oil. Capt. K. reports, also, the re-working of an abandoned well, which had failed to yield oil for years, by the use of steam pumping promises to restore it to its former yield.

—Three old and distinguished citizens of Ohio were stopping at the Grant House, Wheeling, on Tuesday. We refer to Hon. B. S. Cowan, father of General R. B. Cowan, President of Ohio State Central Committee, Hon. Wm. Dennis, St. Clairsville, and Hon. R. Marsh, of Steubenville. All of them have been prominently before the public in days long gone by, and are now beyond three score and ten.

—About three persons out of every four, who travel on the Street Railroad in Wheeling, pay the six cent fare. The average return of tickets per day is about six hundred. The average receipts are perhaps not far from one hundred and forty dollars. Quite a number of lively seven horses only one has died up to this time.

—Go where you will in Centre Wheeling, you will see evidences of the growth of that portion of the city on every side. Workmen are busy on buildings in every stage of construction, and the owner of the four will soon have an addition to the number of comfortable dwellings in that locality.

CLEVELAND.

The *Herald* says: For the week ending October 18th, there were received at Cleveland 21,880,000 pounds of iron, of which 10,000 pounds of nails and spikes, 10,140 tons of iron ore. Shipped during same period, 5,420,000 pounds iron, 1,271,000 pounds nails and spikes, and 4,880 tons iron ore.

—The spirit of pugilism has infected some members of the colored population of Cleveland, and a match has been made for $500 a side between two aspirants after the honors of the ring. One of them is a native, while the other has but lately arrived in the city.

Amusements.

THE TRINITY CHURCH CHOIR, which rivals in point of excellence and culture any in the city, or perhaps State, announce a grand vocal concert of secular music at City Hall, on Tuesday next. The programme is varied, embracing the gems of composition from the great German and English masters. Seats may be secured at the music store of Messrs. Lindsay & Co., where we think they have nearly reached the great central reservoir of oil. Capt. K. reports, also, the re-working of an abandoned well, which had failed to yield oil for years, by the use of steam pumping promises to restore it to its former yield.

GRAND CONCERTS.—Let it not be forgotten by our musical friends that Miss Caroline McCaffrey, the pleasing and finished contralto, of Philadelphia, assisted by grand vocal concerts at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. The ability and talent of Miss McCaffrey is universally recognized here, and with such able subordinates as Madame Behrens, of Philadelphia, Sig. T. Bénitz, one of the best bass vocalists of America, and Theodore Habelmann and J. Behrens, equally finished artists, the affairs must prove successful. Reserved seats may be secured without charge at C. C. Mellor's, 81 Wood street.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—To-night, fourth appearance of the great natural commedian, Mr. S. N. Chanfrau, in the comedy of "Sam," supported by the entire stock company.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.—An excellent bill to-night, as will be perceived by referring to advertisement.

DAN RICE'S great show is coming. It will spread its tent next Thursday on Red Lion lot, when all will be afforded an opportunity of seeing the time honored, time pleasing America's favorite clown, Dan Rice.

General Conference Proceedings.

WEDNESDAY.—TWELFTH DAY.

Bishop Esher in the chair. The session opened by prayer by Rev. J. Stull, of the Ohio Conference.

The proceedings of yesterday were read and approved. The election of general officers was continued and resulted in the election of Rev. S. Neitz, of the East Penna. Conference as General Book Steward, Rev. R. Dilts, of the Iowa Conference, Editor of the Sunday School Journal and the re-election of Rev. T. G. Clowell for the Evangelical Messenger. The forenoon session closed by prayer by Rev. A. Strohmeir, of Iowa Conference.

The afternoon session opened by prayer by Rev. J. J. Snyder, of the Illinois Conference. Bishop Esher in the chair. Rev. S. R. Domer, Principal of the Lutheran Female Seminary at Selin's Grove, Pa., was introduced to the Conference. The Conference proceeded with the elections, which resulted as follows: Rev. R. Yeakel re-elected Editor of our S. S. literature, Rev. W. Post re-elected Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society. The following brethren were elected members of the Board of Publication, viz: Bishop Esher, Rev. J. P. Seib, of East Penna. Conference, Rev. J. G. Zinser, of Ohio, Rev. M. Lawer, of New York, Rev. M. Steffy, of Indiana, Rev. H. Huelster, of Wisconsin, and Rev. B. J. Bowmen, of Iowa. Closed by prayer by Rev. H. Linse, of Minnesota.

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We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, October 23, 1867. }

Gold is firm at 144½ to 145¾, with more disposition to buy than sell. The improvement of our bonds in the London and Frankfort quotations, after the solution of the Papal difficulties between France and Italy was lost again, the election in the Southern States, as well as other political troubles still affected our financial policy more or less, giving those speculators a final favor at higher rates. Nothing but the scarcity of money and the high rate for carrying gold, prevents any marked advance in the premium.

Government bonds, after an advance of from ¼ to ½ per cent., dropped again to the former figures, and are dull. Those who paid a high premium for bonds would gladly sell and invest otherwise, but nothing to be had on any liberal investment, whilst those who have money to spare for a short period are loth to buy now for fear of seeing lower quotations at ordering the meeting of next Congress.

The stock market is entirely manipulated by cliques, and the less the public know of their operations the better for them: they do not make the money which they might have made and have no losses to regret, which inevitably would be the case with any one who puts his money where it ought not to be.

We recently copied a paragraph from a Philadelphia paper, announcing the suspension of Wanamaker & Brown, clothiers of that city. We are now in receipt of a letter from the firm in question, in which they say that the whole story is untrue in every particular; that they have not failed, nor suffered any financial embarrassment whatever. The practice of some journalists in publishing rumors affecting the credit of mercantile houses is a most pernicious one, and often causes injury when none was intended.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

U. S. 6's, 1881, registered, 111½; 6-20's, 1862, 112½; 1864, 109½; 1865, 109½; Coupons, 1865, 109½; 10-40's, 106½; 7-30's, 105⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R. 83½
Pittsburg & Erie R. R. 54
Western Union Telegraph 39½
Erie R. R. 70½
Pittsburg Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 96
North western Railroad—common 46½
North western—preferred 69½
New York Central 104½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates 26½
Michigan Southern 79½
Illinois Central 125
Quarts Hill 1.20
Quicksilver 17

—In the letter of the Acting Comptroller of the Currency, of the 16th, relative to the use of 3 per cent. certificates as a reserve by National Banks, the clause relative to country banks should have read as follows: "The country banks are required to have a reserve of 15 per cent. of circulation and deposits, two-fifths of which must be in lawful money, and three fifths of which may consist of 3 per cent. certificates, or of cash deposits with the redemption agent selected by the bank."

—The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday, says: It was intimated in the daily papers a few days ago that there was some sort of delay-ance in a banking house on the lower part of the town, near the Bowery. The amount involved was not very large, say $20,000. Though, we understand, it is true that the principal parties who, as officers or directors, were behind hand in one of the small National Banks, have made up the deficiency to their interest, started a still smaller bank on their own account under the local banking law of New York. The money is said to have been used to repaid to the National bank from which these enterprising speculators had seceded. They have, however, left a large deficiency in the accounts of the responsibilities of the National Banking Law than the Nashua Bank or of the Farmers and Drovers' Bank of Williamsburg, both of which were preparing to take over under the New York law or whose creditors, by agreement, took the visit of the Bank Examiner from Washington.

—The Louisville *Courier* says: "We are informed that somewhere in the neighborhood of $400,000 of these 5-20s bonds have been issued on some of our banks, and that only an individual disguised as a Kentucky farmer visited our banks about six weeks ago, and exchanged his currency for bonds to the amount of $5,000 at each place. The affair has created quite a sensation in commercial circles, and the general opinion is that the farmer was a rebel farmer, who was no doubt a greater counterfeit than the bonds aforesaid."

—The week opens with a brisk and pressing demand for money, and in consequence of this the market is working stringent. The calls from the country for currency were on a much larger scale than at any time within a week or ten days past. One house remitted $400,000 to-day to its country correspondents. The offerings of paper—prime, double name, and for speculation here—are on the increase, while the miscellaneous demand is steadily growing. The return flow of currency is very moderate. The merchants are getting considerable in the way of collections, but very little is being received from the country banks. In the open market the demand is steadily improving. First-class names are taken at 12@18 per cent., but others cannot be placed for less than 2@24 per cent.—*Chicago Tribune*, 23d.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
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